The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXIII. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 1900. NO. 4

OUR TOWN'S OPPORTUNITY.

AN EFFORT WILL SECURE AN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION.

Central Penna. College Seeking a Place to Located.—Our Town a Desirable Site, and the Citizens Favor It.

The Central Pennsylvania College, an institution of the United Evangelical church, now located at New Berlin, Union county, will be removed from that place to some town in this part of the state yet to be determined upon by the educational committee, upon whom devolves the duty of finding a new location. The committee is composed of seven members, and included on this committee is Rev. W. W. Rhoads, of Centre Hall. The committee meets in March next, when they will consider offers and sites from the different towns seeking for the institution.

The institution will be removed from New Berlin. The present location is not conveniently located, having but few facilities, and being in a district abounding in denominational educational institutions, it is considered advisable to remove the institution to other parts. The institution has been offered sites by towns in several localities, but they are not available, and there is an excellent opportunity for our town to secure this institution. The college at present has nearly two hundred students with a steady growth and it is advisable for our citizens to make an earnest effort to secure its location here.

Centre Hall is desirably located in a most fertile district, a more healthful clime is hard to find. We have splendid railroad facilities, and are up-to-date in all conveniences and modern improvements, and there is no reason why we should not land this institution if our citizens make an earnest effort.

That the project has met with public favor on the part of those acquainted with it, our public-spirited citizen, Mr. J. D. Murray has headed the list with the offer to give $100 towards the institution. The REPORTER repeats its offer made several months ago to give a plot of ground of five acres for the college site.

There are many other citizens who upon learning of the project, will contribute as liberally, and a large amount of funds can be subscribed.

A college institution with nearly two hundred students will be of no small consideration to all lines of business in the town and community.

College buildings, large and commodious, with all conveniences, costing thousands of dollars, must be constructed, affording a home market for building materials and labor in plenty for our mechanics and laboring men. This outlay of capital will send a large volume of money in circulation, not considering the regular and steady sums poured into the regular business channels by the students and all connected with the institution.

Rev. Rhoads, as a member of the committee, is decidedly in favor of Centre Hall as a most desirable site. With an earnest and honest effort by our citizens, we may secure it.

With Mr. Murray's $100 and the REPORTER'S site of five acres of land, will there be other citizens with the public good at heart who will come to the front and aid the project?

The Educational committee meets in March, when likely a place will be sected. To delay will mean that Centre Hall has lost an opportunity for securing a most excellent and worthy institution which will be of great benefit to the town in other than a financial manner.

Bryan's Remedy for Trust Evil.

For the solution of the trust problem Mr. Bryan proposes that the jurisdiction of the Federal Government be extended over all corporations that have interests in more than one State, and are therefore engaged in interstate commerce in the constitutional meaning of that phrase; and the passage of a law requiring them to take out licenses for which they must pay a reasonable tax to the commissioner of internal revenue. At stated periods all such corporations shall be required to publish statements of the financial condition and transactions similar to those made by the national banks, and their books shall be always open to examination by special agents of the internal revenue bureau who shall have the same power and duties similar to those of national bank examiner.

Given a Call.

Rev. James Runkle, pastor of the Hublersburg Reformed charge, was elected by the Williamsport Reformed church to take charge of that pastorate, to succeed Rev. Firore. The Rev. is one of our Potter township young men, who is forging to the front in his calling, and has become a very prominent and popular minister.

SPIRITS TELL HUMMEL OF BABY'S BODY.

Body of Murdered Hummel Babe Found in the Stable.

Buried in a stable on the Hummel farm, near Montgomery, the body of Baby Delany, was discovered on morning of 18. It was directly underneath the spot where Hummel's horse stood, and was covered with stones, dirt and cornstalks.

The child's skull had been crushed in by a terrific blow from some blunt instrument.

Much mystery surrounds the affair, as the officials refuse to tell how or from whom they received their information as to the location of the body. It was surmised that Hummel had confessed, but he and his attorney deny this. He displayed no emotion when told the body of the child had been found.

Rag Peddler Hummel's belief, or pretended belief, in spiritualism will probably lead him to the gallows. It developed on Saturday that the information secured by the authorities, and which led to the finding of the body of Baby Delaney, buried in Hummel's barn, was given to Sheriff Gamble by the prisoner himself. Hummel told the Sheriff that he was a spiritualist, and during the two months he has been in jail he has held frequent communication with his dead wife in spirit-land.

He said that his wife's spirit informed him that if a letter containing certain interrogations was sent to certain parties when these parties replied she would be free to divulge the location of the grave of her murdered babe. Sheriff Gamble agreed to send the letter. Last Wednesday night, 17, the Sheriff read to Hummel what purported to be a reply to this letter. Immediately after the reading Hummel apparently relapsed into a trance, and when he returned to his normal physical condition he told the Sheriff that his wife's spirit directed them to go to the shed on the Hummel place, in Black Hole Valley, where, buried in the horse stall, they would find the corpse of the baby.

Sheriff Gamble, District Attorney Kaupp and Deputy Sheriff Smith drove to the shed that night, and inside half an hour they had dug up the baby's body, finding it just where Hummel said it would be.

This spiritualistic message is considered a virtual confession, and the Commonwealth's officers declare that Hummel cannot escape conviction on the charge of murdering his wife and his three step-children.

Saved by Her Daughter's Dream.

Mrs. Ellen Crosby fell on the ice Jan. 3 and sustained injuries that were pronounced fatal. Brain fever ensued, followed by collapse and apparent death. Prepartions were made for the funeral, which was to have occurred on 15, at English, Ind. A daughter of Mrs. Crosby dreamed the night before that her mother was appealing to her. After she awoke the impression was so strong that her mother was alive that she would not allow funeral arrangements to proceed. For eight hours the daughter sat beside the body, when suddenly Mrs. Crosby spoke and attempted to get up. She declared she had tried to tell the undertaker and attendants that she was still alive, but could not make them hear. Failing in this she thought she shouted to her daughter, although no sound was heard, her body being cold and apparently lifeless. The daughter, however, started from her sleep and rushed to the supposed corpse.

The Awful Famine Situation in India.

Official estimates show that the cost of the Indian government will be about 40,000,000 rupees, or over $14,000,000. About 22,000,000 persons are now affected in British territory and about 27,000,000 in the native States. The Viceroy, Lord Curzon, said that the famine area had expanded, surpassing the worst fears, and they were now suffering a cattle, water and food scarcity of a terrible character. About 3,250,000 persons were already receiving relief. While in 1897 the world shared India's sorrow and contributed hundreds of thousands of pounds toward the relief fund, the Viceroy pointed out that India now would have to struggle alone, for the thoughts of every Englishman were centered on South Africa. It would be the duty of the government to pursue the task of saving millions of lives and it would spend its last rupee if necessary to do so.

Caucus Meeting.

The Democrats of the south and north precincts of Potter township will hold their joint caucus for the nomination of candidates for township officers at Centre Hill, on Saturday, January 27th, 1900, between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock p. m.

G. L. GOODHART,
D. K. KELLER,
Committee.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

The January Sessions with Much Work to be Done.

The January term of court convened at Bellefonte on Monday morning, with Judge Love presiding. The morning session was taken up by a large number of petitions and motions being presented to the court for consideration, by members of the bar. The list of grand jurors was called, and the absentees noted. After the jury had been instructed as to its various duties by the court, it retired to the grand jury room to deliberate on the several bills of indictment to be placed before them by District Attorney Spangler.

The constables of the boroughs and townships of the county then made their quarterly returns to the court, with reports of the order in their districts.

The trial list of civil cases for the first week was then gone over and the cases marked for trial and the following were disposed of:

John Zentmeyer, now to the use of P. B. Zentmeyer. Settled.

Philip A. Leister vs. E. M. Huyett, continued to next term.

H. P. Harris vs. John H. Hines. The defendant confessed judgment in open court in favor of the plaintiff for $64.18.

The first case called was Com. vs. Emory S. Beals, indicted for betrayal; prosecutrix Marcella Straw. This case is from Huston township and the defendant plead guilty and received the usual sentence.

Court called at two o'clock. and considerable time was again taken up in hearing petitions and motions and taking returns to writs of partition.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Bellefonte was chartered by the court.

No criminal cases being ready for trial the civil case of G. W. Barner vs. P. A. Leister, brought to recover back on a note given by the plaintiff to the defendant in a horse deal on the 21st day of April, 1899. The parties live in Potter township, the plaintiff near Centre Hall and the defendant near Potters Mills. The plaintiff alleged that he bought a horse from the defendant on the day stated and giving in payment therefor his note for $35, with surety, and a colt and that the defendant had guaranteed the horse to be perfectly sound; on the other hand the defendant alleged that it was a horse trade, that he had gone to see the plaintiff in the forenoon of that day in pursuance of a letter inquiring about a horse and that in the afternoon of the same day the plaintiff called at his place and that he had given him his choice of three horses, and that he had chosen a sorrel mare and that the terms of the trade were agreed upon, and that the plaintiff had gone to get security on his note, and in the evenning they had met on the road near a Mr. Homan's where the trade was consumated by delivering his horse to the plaintiff and receiving in exchange his note and a colt which he could not get home that night on account of kicking. That some time afterwards the plaintiff returned the mare to his place alleging that she was a "dummy" and demanded his note for $35, which he could not do, having sold the note to the Penn's Valley Banking Company. The horse was afterwards taken up as a stray and sold and the plaintiff was obliged to pay the note to the bank and brought suit to recover his money from Mr. Leister. Verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $20.90.

Com. vs. Parmer Hetzel and Jacob Wetzel, indicted, first count larceny; second count, receiving stolen goods knowing the same to have been stolen; prosecutor J. H. Maize. Jacob Wetzel not being in court, only Hetzel was arraigned. These defendants are indicted for purloining about twenty chickens from the prosecutor on or about the 12th day of January of this year. This case is from Millheim, and the defendant plead guilty and stated to the court that he had gone with Mr. Wetzel to take the chickens, but had not taken any but helped him carry three chickens away that night, and that afterward when spoken to by Mr. Maize had returned the chickens. Sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution, five dollars fine and imprisonment in the county jail for a period of twenty days.

Sallie A. Meek vs. the school district of Half Moon township. This suit is brought to recover on a school order given to the plaintiff, who taught the Elder school in the defendant district during the winter of 1881 and 1882; verdict for the defendant district.

The National Computing Scale Co. vs. F. B. Stover. Continued before court.

W. E. Irvin vs. Mrs. Blanche Meyers and D. P. Meyers, her husband. Settled.

The following cases were discontinued upon the payment of costs by the several plaintiffs. They are all against the same defendant and are as follows:

Continued on page 4.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

THE ISSUES FOR THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN.

Silver, Trusts and Imperialism Will be Combined in the Democratic Platform.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Col. Bryan's visit to Washington brought about a general interchange of Democratic opinions, which resulted in showing, beyond question, that silver, trusts and imperialism will be the foremost issues in this year's campaign. while willing to talk freely on most subjects, Col. Bryan will not express an opinion on where the Democratic convention should be held, or who should be the candidate for Vice President. He said of imperialism: "I am opposed to imperialism. I am opposed to the permanent retention of the Phillippines. I believe that this government should at once declare its intention to give independence to the Filipinos, on the same terms that independence has been promised to the Cubans. I am not opposed to all expansion. Each proposed annexation should be settled on its own merits. I have tried to distinguish between the peaceful extension of a Republic and the change of a republic into an empire." Of his attitude toward trusts, Col. Bryan said: "I propose that a Federal license shall be required of every corporation organized in any state, before it is allowed to do business outside of that state. While this license would permit a corporation, so far as the Federal government is concerned, to do business outside of the state in which it is organized, it should not impair the right of any state to impose any restriction, even to the point of prohibition, as the people deem necessary for their protection. The state and Federal remedies should be concurrent. It would not be safe to take from the state any power which it now has to protect its people from outside corporations, even though state protection is not complete, because if the state remedy were taken away, the people of the state would be entirely helpless in case the monopolies were able to exert a controlling influence over the action of Congress. These remedies could be exerted without a constitutional amendment." Republican mischief makers, or rather would be mischief makers, were responsible for the sensational stories sent out from Washington, alleging that Col. Bryan and Chairman Jones had quarreled over what should be the policy of the Democratic party. There was absolutely no foundation for the stories. The two men are in perfect accord politically, and on the most friendly personal terms. While in Washington, Col. Bryan took family dinner with Senator Jones, and Senator Jones was one of the party of prominent Democrats who accompanied Col. Bryan to Baltimore Saturday night and listened to his able speech on the attitude of the Democratic party towards the public questions of the hour.

Now that the administration has declared for free trade with Porto Rico, and Representative Payne, of New York, has introduced a bill, drawn under Mr. McKinley's instructions, providing therefor, all the wearers of the McKinley collar will have to fall in line and support it, regardless of their records as protectionists. This will be a bitter pill for many Republicans, but there is nothing in sight to indicate that any considerable number of them will have the sand to vote against the bill. Already they are beginning to ask if the McKinley program includes free trade with the Philippines.

Represen tative Ball, of Texas, took occasion, while the Pension Appropriation Bill, which was passed, was under discussion in the House, to give the imperialists, who are trying to make it appear that any opponent to the war in the Philippines is a traitor to the U. S. government, some sharp raps by quoting the language of Abraham Lincoln, who was a member of the House at the beginning of the Mexican war, and who made a speech demanding information of the President, about the beginning of that war, compared with which most of the speeches made by Democrats against the Philippine war are extremaly mild.

Mr. Norman E. Mack, the Buffalo Democratic editor, who is now visiting Washington, is credited with knowing New York politics thoroughly. He says that with the exception of a few corporation and trust lawyers, the party in that state is in line with Col. Bryan, and expresses the belief that the recent financial transactions of the Treasury Department, have materially aided the Democratic cause, and that the state will elect a Democratic governor and Presidential electors, next November.

The administration's rather too pronounced sympathy with Great Britain's war on the Boers, is getting it into hot water. Senator Hale declared in a speech in the Senate, that he believed nine Americans out of every ten sympathized with the Boers in their struggle for liberty, and the Senate adopted Senator Allen's resolution, asking why the State Department refused recognition to a properly accredited Representative of the Transvaal Republic. And the trouble is just beginning. At a big meeting last night, at which there was some scorching talk, which must have made Mr. McKinley squirm, if he read today's Washington papers, the principal speakers were Senators Hale, Allen and Mason, and Representatives Baley, De Armond, Sulzer, Lentz, Lamb, Champ, Clark, and Gordon.

Not a Snake But a Beef Story.

A Bellefonte news getter has soaked the city dailies with the following:

"The farmers of Nittany and Brush valleys engaged in a regular cattle hunt. Over 100 fine animals escaped from their herds while grazing last summer, and are running wild around Nittany mountain. The cattle are wary as deer, and hunters have been unable to get within half a mile of them. During the last week the farmers tried the experiment of a general round-up of the stock. Fully 100 men, mounted and on foot, surrounded the herd, but even then they could not get them out of the woods. Lassoing was then resorted to, and in this way four were caught. Persons who were in the chase declare the stock is as wild as the wildest of cattle on the western plains."

Now the Reporter asks leave to put the following pinholes in the above:

1. The Reporter is within a stone's throw of Nittany mountain, with a full view of its entire west side, and no one has seen such cattle or heard their bellowing.

2. "Over 100 fine animals," &c., and "fully 100 men," &c.,—cut a cipher from each, and it leaves the story a tough one.

3. "As wild as the wildest cattle on the western plains." Our domestic cattle don't get so durn wild as that in one or two seasons out.

4. "Hunters have been unable to get within half a mile of them," and "four of them were caught by lassoing." Catching cattle by lassoing and not getting nearer than half a mile to the critters, and in the woods at that, don't only beat the western cowboys all hollow, but it beats the devil.

25 Sugar Valley Dogs Killed Under a Mad Dog Scare.

One little dog in Sugar Valley was the cause of twenty-five other canines meeting death during the past week. Some of the dogs had been bitten by a mad dog, while others were killed to keep peace in the community.

Amos Frank, a farmer who lives at Easttown, in Sugar valley, had a little dog that suffered an attack of rabies, on Monday of this week, and started away from the home of its owner. It first appeared at J. H. Overdorf's where it was noticed that something was wrong with the dog. While Mr. Overdorf had three dogs, the mad dog did not bite one of them, but further down the road the canine became worse and attacked every dog that it saw. In all about fifteen dogs were bitten before the afflicted one was killed.

The mad dog's trip through the valley caused the greatest excitement, and a slaughter of canines on Tuesday. In a short time twenty-five dogs had been shot, some of which were valuable, others that were expensive to the owners. Some that had not been killed because the mad dog had been in the neighborhood.

J. H. Overdorf had three valuable dogs that had not been bitten, and at first he refused to kill them, but when he was threatened with arrest he despatched the canines.—Wm'sp. Sun.

Easy Debt Paying.

An indebtedness of $5,564,918, said to be the largest schedule of liabilities ever presented for discharge under the National Bankruptcy act, is set forth in a petition in involuntary bankruptcy filed in the United States District Court by Francis P. Owings, who was formerly interested largely in real estate in Chicago. There are no assets. This is an easy way to get clear of debts and Owings will be owning a great deal of money when its ended, sure.

United Evangelical Conference.

The United Evangelical church Conference of Central Pennsylvania will meet March 1st, in Williamsport. This Conference covers a great territory in the state and has a large number of pastors.

Married.

At the residence of the bride's parents, at Lemont, January 17th, 1900, by Rev. W. W. Rhoads, Mr. Morris B. Martz and Miss Etta S. Rowan were united in marriage.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Cullings of More than Ordinary Interest from Everywhere.

The Bells.

What shall the New Year bear to me?
The shadow or the sun?
A hope—a beam—
A sunshine gleam—
Love's long uninterrupted dream—
Or dark for daylight done?

What does the New Year hide for you?
A silence or a song?
A sigh—a note
From joy-bird's throat,
Or stilliness lying long?

What may the New Year hold for us?
All light and shade are there.
Both silence chill
And singing. Still
Old love that ever hath its will
Will give each heart its share!

Post Wheeler.

Next on deck: Sales and free lunch.

Snyder county is out of debt, and no joke.

Fine weather this week opposite of last week.

Christian Swartz, of Bellefonte, was granted a pension, $12.

Mrs. Lebkicher, of Milesburg, was granted a pension, $6.

Philip Frank is the tenant to occupy the farm of W. A. Kerr, dec'd.

Good place for any kind of new enterprise—Centre Hall. Come and see.

J. Q. A. Kennedy advertises executor notice, estate of Martha Odenkirk.

Mrs. Samuel Snyder, of this place, has been quite ill of pneumonia the past ten days.

The first reading in this town, under electric light, was done by Prof. Wagonseller.

To benefit a town, the word must be, Come on boys, not Go boys. Lead off by putting in your own solid stuff.

Last week's dreary weather swung around to bright sky and colder on Sunday, followed by a beautiful day Monday.

Jacob P. Keller, of Selinsgrove, who was at work on a bridge in Hartford, Conn., fell from the high structure and was killed.

Rev. Rearick's appointments, Sunday, Jan. 28: Centrehall, 10 a. m.; St. Johns church, 2 p. m.; Georges valley, 7 p. m.

Bellfonte Democrats have decided on W. Harrison Walker for burgess; Capt. Hugh S. Taylor, for tax collector and Daniel Eberhart for overseer of the poor.

The engine, dynamos and four cars for the Reedsville trolley road arrived there a few days ago, and it is expected to have cars running as far as Burnham by the middle of February.

A note: Editor, why not move to have a cannon factory at this place, Pittsburg being the nearest? CITIZEN. (Oh git out; enough big guns here already that kill by empty booming.)

The Snyder county commissioners paid $15,158 for the extinguishment of forest fires in 1899 to its several Fire Wardens, one-half of which was paid back into the County Treasury by the State.

The Carlisle Classis of the Reformed Church on Tuesday dissolved the pastoral relations between Rev. Wm. H. Groh and the Carlisle Springs charge. Years ago he was pastor of the Ref. charge of this place.

The flood caused by last week's thaw has set millions of feet of logs adrift on the West Branch, and the ice has carried oua much valuable timber. The dam at Clearfield broke, and one man was drowned.

The oil Trust having gone up high with its prices, the Reporter office has discarded oil and for the past three weeks has been using electric light, the first on this side the county. We introduced coal oil some 40 years ago, and now electricity.

The Reporter received the following this week, with no name appended, but we publish without assuming responsibility: "Centre Hall, Jan. 20, 1900. The M. E. Church will hold a sociable on the evening of Decoration day."

Last week the Reporter published the death of S. T. Frain, years ago a landlord at Millheim, and now we learn of the death of his brother, J. F. Frain, in Williamsport, on Friday morning, a week after the death of his brother, and of the same disease, heart failure. His age was 54 years; a wife and five children survive. Like his brother, he was a veteran of the civil war.

A steer belonging to Levi B. Nearhoof, a farmer of Warriorsmark valley, was bitten by a mad dog about nine months ago, and on Monday last the animal died of rabies. When the steer was attacked by the dog several other animals in the neighborhood (dogs and cattle) were bitten by the same dog. All of these died of hydrophobia, the symptoms developing within nine or ten days after the assault.

THE NEWS.

A report comes from Chicago that as a result of the recent agreements of the trunk line officials, separate city ticket offices will be abandoned in Baltimore, Philadelphia and other cities, and joint offices will be substituted.

The tobacco growers of North Corolina have agreed to sell none of their product to the American Tobacco Company for five years.

A. S. Van Wickle & Co., coal miners at Coleraine, Pa., have advanced the wages of their men two per cent.

It is reported that forty thousand miners in the anthracite region of Pennsylvania have decided to strike.

Thomas McDowell, the first mayor of Sacramento, Cal., died at South River, N. J., aged eighty-three.

Henry Smith died in Rockbridge county, Va., aged eighty-nine. He had 262 descendants.

Captain Charles L. Steele, of the Eighteenth Infantry, died at Fort Bayard, New Mexico.

Some Egyptian cotton was received in South Carolina, the first ever sent to that state.

Mr. Ryan made another move at Norfolk in the Seaboard Air Line matter.

Major J. C. Bryant died at Newport News, Va., of pneumonia.

Francis P. Owings, of Chicago, presented an indebtedness of over five and a-half millions of dollars in Chicago, the largest schedule for liabilities for discharge ever known under the national bankruptcy act.

Deputy Sheriff Alfred Henry, while feeding the prisoners in the Howell county (Mo.) jail was dragged into a cell and killed. All the prisoners in the jail escaped.

At Spruce Creek, Pa., Charles Robinson found John O'Neil in his house with his wife, and killed him instantly.

The American Steel and Wire Company has advanced the wages of its men at Crown Point, N. Y., ten per cent.

Three men were fatally scalded by the explosion of a boiler on the yacht Caperon at Delaware City.

Professor Enoch Howard Vickers, of West Virginia, was married at Tokio, Japan, December 20.

Miss Maud A. Cleary and Mr. Edward J. Brady, of Garrett Park, Md., were married at Norfolk.

The arm of Jacob Crumbling, a farmer living near Wrightsville, Pa., was blown off by dynamite.

The Tygart Valley Bank, at Philippi, W. Va., was robbed of a large sum by burglars.

Five men of a section gang of nine were killed by a train near Oxford, N. J.

Negotiations have been closed in Detroit which, it is contended, will be the beginning of the end of the independent telephone movement.

The annual convention of the Virginia State Horticultural Convention was held in Staunton.

Captain J. W. Murphy, cashier of the Third National Bank of Columbus, Ga., shot and killed the teller, P. T. Shutze, and then killed himself, soon after the bank opened.

William Gurley, proprietor of the Indiana House in Phoebus, Va., was arrested, charged with killing Joseph New, a soldier at Fort Monroe.

Senator Morgan, of Alabama, has written a letter to the Democratic committee of Mecklenburg county, N. C., on the race question.

Fred Sibeley, of Taylorville, Ill., was sentenced to prison for life for complicity in the murder of Mrs. Jane Brunot.

The old frigate Saratoga started out from Philadelphia with boys of the Pennsylvania Nautical School.

The marine department of the Boston Chamber of Commerce identifies the steamer wrecked at St. Marys Bay, Newfoundland, as the Norwegian steamer Parran, which sailed from Baltimore January 5 for Sydney, C. B.

Judge Waddill, of the United States Court in Norfolk, Va., denied the injunction asked for by Mr. Thomas F. Ryan to prevent the consolidation of the various lines of the Seaboard Railroad system.

Two bids were made for constructing the rapid transit road in New York, Mr. John T. McDonald's being for thirty-five millions.

Nearly a hundred people at a wedding dinner in Chicago were made violently ill by eating chicken cooked in a copper kettle.

James Welch made an attempt to assassinate Judge William Lochren, of the United States Court at St. Paul, Minn.

Negotiations are in progress for the consolidation of Chicago tailors who work for the wholesale trade.

Louis August, the Fort Monroe soldier, convicted of murder, committed suicide at Newport News, Va.

Nick Gilligan, accused in Norfolk, Va., of murdering his sweetheart's father, surrendered.

The rod employes at the American Steel and Wire Works at Cleveland went on a strike.

The National Convention of the United Mine Workers was opened in Indianapolis.

Rates on all trans-Atlantic lines have been raised ten per cent. or more.

Boiler makers in Buffalo, N. Y., went on a strike.

Joseph Leach, of Baltimore, a private in Company B, Fourth Artillery, was found guilty, at Topeka, Kans., of killing Corporal Thomas Finnell, the verdict being "Guilty, without capital punishment."

The formal presentation by the women of South Carolina of a gold medal to Lieutenant Victor Blue was made on board the battleship Massachusetts.

The remains of General Dabney H. Maury, after lying in state in Richmond, Va., were taken to Fredericksburg and there buried.

N. K. Goss, a merchant of Edenburg, O., was killed in his store by burglars. Three tramps were subsequently captured by a posse.

H. H. Tammer and Frederick C. Bonfils, editors of the Denver Evening Post, were shot by W. W. Anderson, an attorney.

James House, a lunatic, leaped from the second-story window of a sanitarium at St. Louis and killed himself.

The authorities of Mount Vernon, Y., think they have found powder stains on the night gown of Mrs. Alfred Morrison, who was shot by her husband.

Frank Davis was sentenced to the penitentiary for forty-five years in Carbondale, Ill., for murder.

Edward Haynes shot at his mother-in-law in St. Louis and killed his wife.

Jacob Shudin killed his wife and committed suicide in Knoxville, Tenn.

John Barrett, ex-United States minister to Siam, in a speech in Chicago, named Senator Hoar as the United States senator whose anti-expansion speech was cabled to Hong Kong and placed in the hands of the Filipinos for effect.

Mrs. Ellen C. Cameron, died suddenly at the Carter House, in Charlestown, W. Va.

WARLIKE SIGNS.

WHY M. LOCKROY WANTS A LOT OF FAST CRUISERS.

SIGNIFICANT MOVEMENTS.

They Could Prey Upon Great Britain's Commerce in the Event of War—Vast Forces of Russian Troops Leave Trans-Caucasia on Their Way to the Borders of Afghanistan.

Paris, (By Cable.)—The government has not quite settled the details of its naval reconstruction program. But only another council probably is needed before the bill will be submitted to the Chamber.

M. Lockroy, the former minister of marine, intends to submit a counter proposition to the Chamber, demanding that 400,000,000 francs be spent, not on big ironclads, as the government proposes, but on the construction of fast cruisers, which could prey on Great Britain's commerce in the event of war.

It is reported here that at least seventy thousand Russian soldiers have left Tiflis, Trans-Caucasia, for Baku, on the western coast of the Caspian Sea. They will cross at once to Krasnovodsk, whence they will proceed to Kouschtka, the frontier station on the borders of Afghanistan. They will soon advance to a point even nearer than Herat, the occupation of which now depends only on events in Afghanistan and on the movements of British troops in India. Russia's preparations for war are all taken in Siberia, and as close to the frontier of British India as is possible. Two hundred and fifty thousand men are now assembled.

General Yonoff, recently designated for the especially important command of the Russian forces in the Semirietschensk district, has arrived at Kouschtka. The Russian squadrons at Port Arthur and the Persian Gulf are being increased.

A despatch from St. Petersburg, credited to a diplomatic source, says that on rush orders from Paris the troops in the local French garrisons are being concentrated on the frontier.

Among the diplomats at that capital the opinion prevails that the international situation as regards Germany and France in their relations with Great Britain is more dangerous than appears on the surface, and that exciting differences may yet lead to war.

The French ambassador to the Holy See has notified the Pope of the existence of a Russo-French agreement, initiated by Count Muravieff, Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs, when he was in Paris, whereby the exclusive influence of Russia in European Turkey and that of France in Asiatic Turkey are reciprocally recognized. The two governments similarly divide responsibility for the interests of Roman Catholic missions in the two halves of the Ottoman empire.

Mgr. Rampolla, papal secretary of state, is understood to have expressed his dissatisfaction with the arrangement.

ROUTING THE FILIPINOS.

A Strong Position in the Mountains Captured—In Cavite.

Manila, (By Cable.)—Advices from Cebu report a sharp fight on January 8, between a batallion of the Nineteenth Infantry and a body of insurgents occupying a strong position in the Sudlon Mountains. The enemy was routed, the Americans capturing a smooth-bore cannon, some rifles and destroying the fortifications. Four Americans were wounded.

The insurgent general, Flores, having established a rendezvous, with one hundred men, at Humingan, Province of Nueva Viscaya, Captain Benson, with two troops of the Fourth Cavalry, was sent to dislodge him. The insurgents were scattered, their horses were captured and the position was burned, the Americans sustaining no losses.

The American forces have occupied Magallanes, Province of Cavite, capturing twenty insurgents, including a colonel.

SPAIN AND THE LATE WAR.

The Sagasta Ministry Defended in a Speech by Senor Gullon.

Madrid, (By Cable.)—In the Senate, replying to criticisms of the government's policy toward the United States during the incumbency of the Sagasta Ministry, Senor Gullon, former minister of foreign affairs, declared that the note presented by General Woodford demanded the pacification of Cuba within a short period. Spain, he said, desired the arbitration of the Pope, but, unfortunately, the United States provoked the war. Senor Gullon concluded by demanding the good will of the Senate on behalf of the Sagasta Ministry, which saw Spain drawn into a war for which she was unprepared.

COWBOYS FOR THE BOERS.

A Nebraska Cattleman Says He Has Raised a Regiment.

Minneapolis, Minn., (Special.)—John G. Maher, a well-known cattleman of Chadron, Neb., is here en route to Chicago and New York. He says he had raised a regiment of one thousand "cow punchers" and plainsmen to go to South Africa and help the Boers. Transportation will cost $200 per man, and the money has been pledged in New York, Chicago and Omaha. He is on his way to find out how far the pledges can be relied on before getting the men together. The plan, he says, is to embark them as emigrants to the Transvaal, and thus escape federal interference. He denies that it is an Irish regiment, a number of nationalities being represented. The men are all accomplished rough riders and crack shots.

Maniac's Fatal Leap.

St. Lous, Mo., (Special.—James House, of of Blue Mound, Ills., patient at a private sanitarium, jumped from a second-story window, and died of his injuries a few hours later.

Before making the leap, the frenzied man assaulted and seriously injured his nurse, Albert Dehrin, whose condition is critical. It is feared that Dehrin's injuries may result fatally.

House was a merchant of Blue Mound, Ill. He was brought to St. Louis to be treated for alcoholism.

A Domestic Tragedy.

Knoxville, Tenn., (Special.)—Jacob Shudin murdered his wife and then killed himself at their home, six miles from this place. The tragedy is supposed to be the culmination of domestic troubles. Joseph Shudin, a son, has been arrested, charged with being a party to the murder of his mother.

Bank Cashier Missing.

Adel, Ga., (Special.)—W. L. Warnell, cashier of the Bank of Adel, has been missing for two or three days. His accounts are said to be all right and the bank is doing business as usual. Meanwhile an examiner is checking up the missing cashier's books.

PUERTO RICO.

The Report of Special Commissioner Carroll—Recommends Territorial Form of Government.

Washington, (Special.)—Henry K. Carroll, special commissioner for the United States to Puerto Rico, under appointment by the President, to investigate the civil, industrial, financial and social conditions of the islands, has made his report. It covers all the important facts about the island. One of the greatest needs is good roads.

The crops most generally raised are, in the order of areas occupied in 1896: Coffee, 121,176 acres; cane, 60,884 acres; tobacco, 44,222 acres. Coffee cannot be raised without shade, as in Brazil. The coffee bushes need five years for full development, under the shade of banana or other trees, and continue bearing twenty-five, and even to fifty, years. Bananas give both shade and fruit the first year. Coffee farms are exempt from taxes for the first five years. The grades of coffee are among the finest. The fruits of the island are such as are common to tropical countries. The raising of cattle is an important and lucrative industry. The daily wages of the common field laborer ranges from thirty-five to fifty cents, native money.

Commissioner Carroll recommends that the Constitution and the laws of the United States be extended to Puerto Rico, and that a territorial form of government, similar to that established in Oklahoma, be provided; that the legislative power shall extend to all regulations for the exercise of the elective franchise; that the legal voters of the island be permitted to elect a delegate to Congress; that a commission consisting of three persons, who shall be natives of the island, and two of the United States, be appointed by the President to revise the codes; that the jury system be adopted; that the banking and patent laws of the United States be extended to the island, that a court of claims be established to adjudicate all claims to property, secular and ecclesiastical, arising under the treaty of Paris; that the rule adopted by the military government as to civil marriages be continued in force; that the Spanish silver coins be retired and the coins of the United States be substituted; that the lottery be prohibited, and that the governor general and the legislature be required to provide for universal and obligatory education in a system of free schools where English shall be taught, and that an agricultural experiment station be established for the island.

NO GROUND FOR SEIZURES.

British Admit American Goods Were Not Liable—State Department Satisfied.

Washington, D. C., (Special.)—Ambassador Choate is prosecuting his efforts to learn just where the provisions are that were seized off Delagoa Bay on the Mashona, the Maria and the Beatrice. He has reported that the goods on the Maria are in the customhouse at Durban, subject to the disposition of the owners.

The goods carried on the Mashona are believed to be still on board that ship at Cape Town, but, owing to imperfections in the ship's papers, it has not yet been possible to clear up the facts in that case. The Beatrice is at East London, and the British government is trying to learn from its officers the status of the cargo.

It is authoritatively stated that there is no difference whatever between the governments of the United States and Great Britain as to the legal aspects of the seizures of goods in these three cases. The British government has admitted without reserve that these goods were not liable to seizure. That has given complete satisfaction to the State Department.

It does not follow that the department accepts as binding the view of the British government as to the conditions under which flour and food stuffs may become contraband, but the department prefers to follow the usual role of international law and avoid passing on hypothetical cases, and contenting itself with the full acceptance of its views by the British government in the present instance.

FARMERS AND THE CENSUS.

An Effort Will be Made to Get Complete Returns From Them.

Washington, (Special.)—The efforts which Governor Merriam, director of the census, is making to induce farmers to prepare statements of their operations for the calendar year 1899, so that they will be ready to reply definitely and accurately to the enumerators' questions next June, are bearing fruit.

Some farmers have forwarded copies of statements to the Census Office, accompanied by inquiries as to their completeness and correctness.

The first, and one of the best, of these statements came from a woman, who operates a farm in Pennsylvania on her own account. The paper shows not only the acreage, quantity and value of each crop, but contains also a good inventory of livestock and a detailed statement of the quantity and value of the miscellaneous articles produced.

If every farmer would imitate this woman, the agricultural report of the twelfth census would be a marvel of completeness and accuracy, and would also show the entire productive strength of the United States in food products.

CAN DEFEND HIMSELF.

Roberts Will Have Opportunity to Speak on the Floor of the House.

Washington, (Special.)—Chairman Tayler, of the Roberts committee, and Representative Littlefield, of Maine, are preparing the majority and minority reports, respectively, in the Roberts case. They will be filed together on Saturday. It is not expected that the case will be called up in the House until next week. The debate is expected to occupy two or three days. Mr. Roberts will be given an opportunity to be heard upon the floor in his own defense. Mr. Littlefield and Mr. DeArmond, of Missouri, who will sign the minority report, are hopeful that the mode of procedure which they favor—to allow Mr. Roberts to be sworn in and then expel him—will be followed. The majority of the committee, on the other hand, are confident that their report will be adopted, and that Mr. Roberts will be excluded without being sworn in.

HE CLAIMS MILLIONS.

George W. Bailey, of Martinsburg, Expects to Share in a Large Fortune.

Martinsburg, W. Va., (Special.)—Geo. W. Bailey, of this place, claims he is an heir to a $90,000,000 fortune, awaiting to be claimed in England. He claims that his share of the fortune amounted to $15,000,000 before his brothers and sisters died, and since their death he is sole heir to the entire fortune. Mr. Bailey is seventy-seven years old, and has one child—a son, Jesse E. Bailey, of Hagerstown, Md. He inherits the estate through his grandfather, who was an Englishman.

THREE DEAD.

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY IN A KENTUCKY HOTEL.

THE FINISH OF A FEUD.

Several Men, Including Two of Those Killed, Hit by Stray Bullets—Ethelbert Scott, a Nephew of Ex-Governor Bradley, Killed—He and Colson Had Been Enemies Since Spanish War.

Frankfort, Ky., (Special.)—The outbreak that was feared because of the attendance of so many excitable politicians at the legislative contests occurred Tuesday. As a result three men are dead and four wounded, one perhaps fatally. The dead: Ethelbert Scott, Luther Demaree, Charles Julian. The wounded: B. B. Golden, perhaps fatally; Harry McEweng; W. O. Redpatch, Chicago; Col. David G. Colson, former Congressman from Eleventh district of this State.

Colonel Colson did the killing. The trouble grew out of the renewal of a feud between Colson and Scott, who served together in the army last year.

The tragedy took place in the crowded lobby of the Capitol Hotel. Two of the dead men and two of the wounded were shot by accident.

Colonel Colson is in jail, charged with murder, but he claims self-defense.

Colson was shot in the arm, but not seriously hurt. After the shooting he went to the residence of Chief of Police Williams, near by, and gave himself up. Later a warrant was sworn out for him by Clinton Fogg, who witnessed the killing. Fogg says Colson shot first.

Scott, who was the first killed, was a nephew of ex-Governor Bradley. Demaree was assistant postmaster at Shelbyville and a prominent Republican politician.

Charles Julian, who was at first thought to be but slightly hurt, died later from shock and loss of blood. Julian was a prominent and wealthy farmer.

The death of Julian is most remarkable. He walked to his room unaided. His cousin, Judge Ira Julian, examined the wound and congratulated him on his escape. Doctors were busy with the dying and Julian waited. He was bleeding to death, however, and when the doctors turned attention to him he was past recovery.

Capt. B. B. Golden, who is thought to be fatally wounded, is a lawyer who lived at Barboursville, and was captain of a Kentucky company during the Spanish-American War. He made a statement in which he said no words passed between Scott and Colson before the shooting and that Colson fired first. Golden and Colson had had trouble before.

W. O. Ridpatch, of Chicago, sustained a broken leg by the lifeless form of Scott falling against him as it rolled down the stairway.

Colonel Colson is in a highly nervous state resulting from excitement attending the tragedy, and, as he has never fully recovered from a stroke of paralysis sustained last year, his friends are greatly concerned over his condition.

Accounts of the killing differ. It is impossible to give accurate details further than that while Colson and a party of friends were standing in the southwest corner of the hotel lobby Scott came into the hotel, and when near Colson the firing began. Scott, after being shot, walked backward toward the stairway looking to the barroom and fell down the stairs dead. His body rolled over against the barroom door, and as it did, Colonel Colson, who had followed, shooting at every step, fired one or more shots into it.

Examination of Scott's body shows that he was shot at least six times. The fact that a part of the bullets were of 38 and part of 44 caliber indicates that he was shot by somebody besides Colson or that Colson had two revolvers. Witnesses to the killing say that Demaree was directly between Scott and Colson when the shooting began and that he was killed by the first bullet fired. He was shot twice, once through the breast.

Colonel Colson, who killed Scott and who is charged with the killing of both Demaree and Julian and with shooting Golden, has long been a prominent figure in Kentucky politics. He served two terms in Congress and declined a renomination at the hands of the Republican party of the Eleventh district in 1898 in order to accept the colonelcy of the Fourth Kentucky Regiment in the Spanish war. Scott was a lieutenant and Golden was captain of a company in Colson's regiment, and the trouble which led to the tragedy began then.

A feud sprang up between Colson and Scott while the troops were in camp at Anniston, Ala., and in which it is said by Colson's friends that Captain Golden was a warm partisan of Scott. The trouble between them at that time culminated in a meeting between them in a restaurant, which resulted in Colson being shot by Scott.

The regiment was shortly afterward mustered out of the service as a result of the feud between the officers and the serious charges and counter charges which they had made at Washington against each other as officers.

When the killing occurred the city was thrown into a state of the greatest excitement, it being supposed at first that it was the result of a clash growing out of the political contests on trial in the Legislature.

Those in the immediate Colson party decline to talk about the tragedy. While it is generally understood that several others were engaged in the shooting, no names are given.

The bodies of the dead were removed to undertaking establishments, and all the physicians in the city were summoned to attend the wounded. Hundreds of people flocked to the scene of the shooting.

Profound sorrow exists over the accidental killing of Demaree and Julian, and the feeling against Colson among their friends is exceedingly bitter.

Her Fall Proved Fatal.

Centreville, Md., (Special.)—Mrs. James Burriss, of Spaniards Neck, this county, died at the home of her stepson, aged 72 years, from the effects of injuries received by falling down stairs about two weeks ago. In falling she broke her hip.

Frederica Mora, fiscal of the Supreme Court of Havana, has been removed from office.

BIG FIRE AT DAWSON.

Many Business Buildings Destroyed—Loss $500,000.

Seattle, Wash., (Special.)—The steamer Danube, at Victoria, from Skagway, brings news that many buildings in the business portion of Dawson were destroyed by fire.

The loss will exceed $500,000. There are no names of the buildings or losses.

The Skagway Operator says that great suffering would undoubtedly follow the fire, as the temperature at Dawson was 40° below zero, with the wind blowing. The city is without a reliable water supply.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Russia and France are undoubtedly making warlike preparations. Seventy-five thousand Russian troops have left Transcaucasia, ostensibly for the frontier of Afghanistan. The Pope, it is reported, has been notified of the existence of a Russo-French agreement.

Ambassador White, in speaking of the relations between the United States and Germany, says that President McKinley's proposal for the appointment of a commission to consider the question of the inspection of American meats may be accepted by Germany.

The Czar addressed a rescript to Count Muravieff, highly complimenting him for his conduct of foreign affairs, especially in his Chinese negotiations.

Miss Constance Shieffelin, of New York, was married in London to C. B. Ismay, who soon after the ceremony left for South Africa.

The French Colonial party is pleased at the news of the French occupation of the oasis of Insalah, in the Desert of Sahara.

Germany is reported to be trying to persuade or coerce Liberia into accepting a German protectorate.

The Czar established a department of trade, art and commerce.

Conflicting reports have been received of the revolutions in Colombia. Government despatches report a complete rout of the insurgents near Cerrita.

Two cases of bubonic plague, one fatal, are reported from Adelaide, South Australia.

The Americans in Santo Domingo have asked the United States not to allow France to dictate terms for the Dominion government. Washington officials say they have not found it within their power to interfere.

Louise E. Masset, a French governess, was hanged at Newgate, England, for the murder of her child.

The big new Hamburg-American liner Deutschland was launched at the Vulcan shipyard, in the presence of Emperor William and other notables. The christening was by Count von Buelow, who made a strong speech.

The French court decided that the alleged indecent caricaturing of Queen Victoria was coarse, but not obscene, and acquitted the accused journalists.

The epidemic of influenza is spreading throughout Great Britain. The royal household has not escaped.

The reciprocity treaty with France is in danger of being defeated in the French Chamber.

Maria L. Livingstone, an eccentric old American lady, died in her apartments in Paris. The consul general is inquiring for her heirs.

Malietoa, former king of Samoa, makes severe charges against the missionaries, saying they extort money from the natives.

King Oscar, in a recent interview, expressed the wish that the wars in the Philippines and South Africa would soon be over.

Many deaths from influenza have occurred in Berlin. Consul General Mason is ill.

The Prussian ministry sustained a moral defeat in a discussion of the disciplinary measures enforced against members holding provincial magistracies who voted against the canal bill.

The Belgian Congo Free State troops are reported to have defeated the rebellious Batatolas near Baraka.

BURNING OUT CHINATOWN.

Honolulu Authorities Determined to Be Entirely Rid of the Plague.

Honolulu, via San Francisco, (Special.)—Since the 1st instant nine cases of plague have developed, making twenty-two cases to date. The Board of Health has adopted heroic measures, and it is believed that the work now in progress will stamp out the scourge in a short time. The following resolution was adopted:

"It is the sense of this meeting that it is a sound policy to remove to quarantine as rapidly as possible the residents of the Chinatown district and to take any and every step without limit necessary to stamp out the plague, including the destruction of buildings and other property."

In accordance with the foregoing, Chinatown is being rapidly burned out. Within a week a majority of the residents of the plague spot will be removed to new and cleaner quarters on the outskirts of the city. Thirty-one small buildings are being erected by the government. These structures will accommodate about 3,000 persons. The Council of State has appropriated $273,000 with which to fight the plague and place the city in a proper sanitary condition.

San Francisco, (Special.)—The steamer China arrived from the Orient via Honolulu. The China did not dock at Honolulu, but anchored off that port, the Hawaiian mail being carried out to the liner on tugs.

Killed in an Elevator Accident.

Philadelphia, (Special.)—Harry Gray, aged thirty years, was killed, and John Clark, fifty-six years old, was painfully injured in an elevator accident. The men were hoisting a wagon, and, when nearing the third floor, the front wheels of the vehicle slipped off the elevator platform. In attempting to prevent it from falling, Gray was crushed to death. Clark's leg was broken.

FIELD OF LABOR.

Prussia has a marine school.

Electrical tanning gains favor.

Vienna makes silver horseshoes.

London has 15,000 policemen.

Russia boasts paper railroad rails.

Morocco policemen carry lanterns.

France has 80,000 union railroaders.

San Francisco has a Milkers' Union.

Aiken, S. C., has three non-union carpenters.

Minneapolis Label League has been reorganized.

St. Louis has a negro Tobacco Workers' Union.

In Boston all the city work must be done by unionists.

Japan has forty-five watch factories and a tobacco trust.

The corner-stone of Grand Rapids Labor Temple is to be laid on Labor Day.

During the year 1899 the railroads ordered 2,473 new locomotives, breaking all previous records.

"If Adam had worked 300 days each year from the day he was created to the present time at a salary of $50 a day, he would not have earned by this time as much property as is owned to-day by Rockefeller or Vanderbilt," said Dr. Wright, of Detroit.

At Atlanta a bicycle company has announced its intention of fighting the constitutionality of the tax of $100 on each of the different makes of wheels turned out by the companies composing that concern.

At meetings of the St. Louis Central Trades and labor Union no delegate is recognized unless the proper union labels shall appear in his clothes, hat and shoes.

SAYS HOAR DID IT.

Barrett Declares The Senator's Speech Aroused Filipinos—It Was Cabled to Hongkong.

Chicago, (Special.)—John Barrett, former United States Minister to Siam, for the first time publicly named Senator Hoar at Lake Forest University as the United States Senator whose antiexpansion speech was cabled to Hongkong and subsequently put in the hands of the Filipino soldiers, causing, Mr. Barrett, declared, the open insurrection.

Frequently this speech and its presumed effect have been mentioned, and the reading public has connected the name of Senator Hoar with it.

In the course of his address, which was on the general subject of the "Philippines," the speaker said it had been discovered in the Government investigation that Senator Hoar's speech was cabled in cipher and in fragments to Paris, where it was put together and forwarded to Hongkong. The message included several thousand words, and the cost for transmission was said to have been $4,000. It interested the Government to know what friends the Filipinos had at this time who were in a position to send the message.

"I was in Hongkong at the time," said Mr. Barrett, "and I remember the incident distinctly. I was coming downstairs in the hotel when I met the president of the Hongkong Junta, and he had in his hand the long dispatch he had just received. It gave a large part of Senator's Hoar's speech in full and a summary of the rest of it. I asked the president what he was going to do with it, and he told me that he meant to send it to the officers of the army in the Philippines. He was urged not to do it, but he protested that it had been printed in the United States and was public property.

"Four days after that speech had been delivered it was in the hands of those who saw an opportunity to make political capital of it. The speech was published and distributed among the soldiers, and I believe it was the culminating influence that brought about the open insurrection. This speech, you must remember, was delivered before there was an open insurrection."

Washington, (Special.—Senator Hoar declined to take any notice of the statements attributed to Mr. Barrett, Ex-Minister to Siam, as to the inciting cause of the Philippine war. The Senator said that General Otis' reports give the fullest account of the events that led to hostilities, and that he expects, as he has already given notice, to deal with the whole matter in the Senate.

WINDSOR'S BIG BLAZE.

Every Building in Business Section of Isle of Wight Town Destroyed.

Suffolk, Va., (Special.)—Fire broke out at Windsor, Va., a small place in Isle of wight county, and burned every building on the principal business block.

Windsor has no fire department. Men and women rushed out of their homes half dressed. Their frantic efforts to stay the flames were unavailing. Boarding-school boys worked heroically. The destruction was urged on by a breeze till everything in reach was licked up.

The fire started in a wareroom annexed to R. W. Atkins' store. Mrs. Atkins, who slept above, had just time to escape with her life in her night dress. She was slightly scorched.

There were burned 12 buildings, most of them small, including three stores, two blacksmith shops, two wood-working places, two saloons, a doctor's office, boarding place, warehouse and dwelling.

The largest losers are R. W. Atkins, store and stock, $7,000; E. W. Eppes, $1,800 on building; W. T. Barrett & Co., $1,000 on bar and grocery stock. Forty per cent. of the loss is covered by insurance.

The origin is mysterious. There had been no fire nor light in the wareroom except a lantern. The only theory advanced is that the blaze was started by a burglar.

ROBBERS MAKE A HAUL.

Enter Parkersburg Residence and Secure $400 Worth of Jewelry.

Parkersburg, W. Va., (Special.)—The residence of Edward Gilfilian, on Eighth street, was entered by sneak thieves and about $400 worth of jewelry stolen.

Suspicion points to a woman who had been an occasional visitor to the house and who knew where the valuables were kept.

Killed by a Soldier.

Helenwood, Tenn., (Special.)—At Almy, four miles from here, Andy Chitwood, a highly respected young man, was shot and instantly killed by Elvin Phillips.

The men had quarreled over a small amount of money. Phillips was a member of the Fourth Tennessee Volunteer Infantry.

While at Oneida he shot a drummer's valise to pieces, and the same day shot a man named Chambers. Saturday he shot at Charles Keelon, held up the Paint Rock engine that carries the mail from the mines to Oneida, and at 10 P. M. killed Chitwood.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Robert J. Burdette, Jr., is said to inherit much of his father's ability.

Congressman J. P. Dolliver, of Iowa, always carefully prepares his speeches, writing them out a day or two before delivery.

Many of the nurses who went to South Africa with the Canadian troops are members of well-known families in the Dominion.

Adelina Patti comes of a musical family. Her father, Salvator Patti, and his wife were both well-known singers of their times.

Her Highness the Maharanee of Dholpur, India, has presented a golden challenge cup, worth $2,500, to the Ladies' Kennel Club, to be competed for by the members.

Gen. Charles King began his military career by leaving school in New York on the first call of Lincoln for volunteers and attaching himself as drummer boy to a Wisconsin regiment.

The London Mail states that the Emperor of Austria has given the Archduke Ferdinand two years in which to consider whether he will marry the Countess Sophie Chotek. If he does not marry her he must resign all rights of succession.

Frank Steunenberg, Governor of Idaho, is seven feet in height, and is straight as a pine.

Mr. Root is always serious. No bonmot is credited to him. His speeches have been politically almost exclusively.

At a recent reception in New York Mrs. Henry Havemeyer had for decorations for one room 200 dozen roses which were bought at $30 a dozen.

Professor Roentgen, of Wurzburg, the discoverer of the X-rays, has finally accepted a call to Munich University that was extended to him some months ago.

Capt. Cecil Macready, who has become a major of the Gordon Highlanders, owing to the many changes in the personnel of the regiment at the front, is a son of Macready, the actor.

TO GUARD QUEEN VICTORIA.

Horses of Royal Stable Taught Not to Fear Automobiles.

Few lives in this world are watched with such care as Queen Victoria's, and those of the members of the royal family. This is an old saying, but it is particularly true in the case of what might be called automobilism, which as yet is only a hobby in England. Still steps have just been taken to protect her majesty from any danger while driving through the use of automobiles. All the horses in the royal stable have been drilled in the presence of an automobile. The horses in the three stable yards at Windsor were first led and then driven around a stationary car. Then the car was propelled around the horses. Finally the car was moved between the horses in a dangerous way as they stood near each other. The automobilist finally made the car as objectionable as possible. The horses were very amenable, as they had already been schooled to such noises as the playing of bands, the noise of cannon and railroad trains and the cheering of crowds. The best bred horses proved to be the least sensitive to the novelty, a pure bred Arab stallion showing the least concern of all.—New York Sun.

A Globe Trotter.

Customer (Backhampstead, Ct.)—Wal, I don't know about that calico; I think I've seed better. Storekeeper—Nancy Jane Bosworth, there ain't no better calico than that on airth! I know—for I have traveled! I have been to Springfield, I have been to Hartford, and I have been to New Haven! In fact, Nancy Jane Bosworth, I have traveled this wide world over! So you can safely take my judgment 'bout that calico!—Puck.

Acceptable?

I should say so; they all say the same, too, when they get them. Who is there that would refuse such works of art when they can get them for almost nothing. Ask your grocer for a coupon book, which will enable you to get one large 10c. package of "Red Cross" starch, one large 10c. package of "Hubinger's Best" starch, with the premiums, two Shakespeare panels, printed in twelve beautiful colors, as natural as life, or one Twentieth Century Girl calendar, the finest of its kind ever printed, all for 5c.

BURIED TWO HUSBANDS.

Washington Widow Disposed of Her Partners in Short Order.

From the Washington Star: "We have had double funerals without number, of husband and wife, sister and sister, brother and brother," explained an attache of a cemetery near the soldiers' home to a reporter, "but a funeral here recently seems to surpass them all. There are several men who have three and four wives buried in this and similar cases in other cemeteries, as well as a number of women who have from two to as many, in one instance at least, as five husbands. The case that I refer to as being somewhat new is not of the kind referred to, for there was a lapse of time between the funerals of the husbands and wives spoken of, but a case where a lady buried two husbands at the same time. And she was not a Mormon either. Her first husband died in August, and his remains were temporarily placed in the vault.

"The will and certain directions left by the husband, for business and other reasons, directed that if it could be satisfactorily arranged the widow should marry the business associate and particular friend of the deceased. In less than three weeks, under these circumstances, the widow married the gentleman referred to, who in less than three days was confined to his bed by an illness that in three weeks proved fatal. The doubly endowed widow arranged for his funeral, and at the same time gave orders that her first husband's remains, which had been left in the vault temporarily, should be interred by his side at the same time. Two graves were dug and both were buried at the same time. Their coffins were identical, as well as were the floral decorations, which were rather elaborate. It was the first time in my experience that I ever saw or even heard of a widow burying two husbands at the same time, though it may have happened elsewhere. The widow has arranged that she shall be buried beside them, the first husband to be on her left."

An Ancient Tree.

The oldest tree on earth with an authenticated history is the great bhoo tree of Burmah. For twenty centuries it has been held sacred to the Buddha, and no person is allowed to touch the trunk. When the leaves fall they are carried away as relics by pilgrims.

How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A large cotton mill is being erected in Mexico at Atotonilco on the line of the Inter-Oceanic Railroad.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not spot, streak or give your goods an unevenly dyed appearance. Sold by all druggists.

Cold Comfort.

Mr. Slimpurse—To—to tell the truth, I am a—a little afraid to ask your father for your hand. Miss Chargit—Oh, you needn't worry. He says I am ruinously extravagant.—New York Weekly.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS.

A FELLOW'S MOTHER.

"A fellow's mother," said Fred, the wise,
With his rosy cheeks and his merry eyes,
"Knows what to do if a fellow gets hurt
By a thump or a bruise or a fall in the dirt.

"A fellow's mother has bags and strings,
Rags and buttons and lots of things.
No matter how busy she is, she'll stop
To see how well you can spin your top.

"She does not care—not much, I mean—
If a fellow's face is not quite clean,
And if your trousers are torn at the knee,
She can put in a patch that you'd never see.

"A fellow's mother is never mad,
And only sorrow if you're bad,
And I'll tell you this—if you're only true,
She'll always forgive you, whate'er you do.

"I'm sure of this," said Fred, the wise.
With a manly look in his laughing eyes,
"I'll mind my mother every day,
A fellow's a baby that won't obey."

A KIND PONY.

Tommy owned a very fine pony which was very fond of him and would come from the paddock at the sound of his voice and follow him about like a dog.

One day the pony became lame and was kept in the stable. About this time a cat had a family of kittens on a ledge just above the pony's manger. She and the pony became great friends.

One morning, while jumping up to her kittens, she rolled off the ledge into the manger, injuring her foot so that she could scarcely crawl along to obtain her food at the house. When she came back, she was unable to get up to her kittens, so she lay down at the pony's feet and mewed and looked up piteously several times. At last the pony, seeming to understand what she wanted, reached down, took the cat gently in his teeth and lifted her up to the ledge to her kittens. This was repeated morning after morning. The cat would roll off into the manger, go and get her breakfast, come back and be lifted up to her family.

REGIMENTAL PETS.

British regiments have all sorts of pets. The regimental dog of the Fighting Fifth—a dog who won great praise for his cool demeanor at Omdurman—has been given official leave to accompany the regiment to the relief of Kimberly. The dog would probably have gone in any case, for the love of Tommy Atkins for his dog overleaps all barriers of red tape. Once, in marching from an Indian station, the commanding officer ordered that only a certain number of dogs should be allowed to accompany the regiment. The selected dogs marched out, each with its company, but the haversacks of some of the men were strangely bulky and strangely lively. At the end of the day's march every pet dog of the regiment mysteriously appeared in camp. Sooner than part with their four-legged friends, the men had carried them the twenty miles of the march stowed away in their haversacks. The order limiting the number of dogs was that evening withdrawn.

Shifts and expedients that the men are put to in order to keep pets with them are sometimes extraordinary. Journeying once on a hired troopship the boat put in at Malta, and a sergeant, having gone on land, reappeared with a little woolly dog. The quartermaster on duty would not allow the dog on the ship, for the official number of dogs was on board. The sergeant scratched his head, thought deeply and then went back on shore again. An hour later he came back with a strange creature in a cage. It had four feet, but it was covered with hen's feathers. "Can't pass that there dog on board," said the stern quartermaster. "Dog?" said the sergeant with an innocent look of surprise. "This is no dog. It's a Maltese four-footed bird of paradise, and there are no rules against taking birds on board." The laugh was with the sergeant, and the pet was allowed on board ship.

Many chapters of animal history might be written on the regimental pets that have gone to the war in South Africa. The Gordons have taken their parrot, the Welsh regiment has taken its goat, and at Pietermaritzburg and Cape Town, where the pets will probably stay while the regiments go to the front, there will be strange collections of animals. Of all regimental pets, the strangest was the little Soudanese boy picked up on the battlefield at Toski by the Welsh regiment and adopted by the corps. He was named Jimmy Welsh, and was given a good education. What happened to him when he came to man's estate is not known.

A CAT'S INTERRUPTED NAP.

A small white-faced cat sat sunning herself on the stone steps of a house which was one in a row of low, brown houses, evidently let for flats. It was Sunday afternoon, and in the small triangle of benches and bare trees opposite a number of children were dodging and shouting, stopping now and then to watch the carriages roll out of the livery stable on the corner. Evidently a funeral was to be attended, and the drivers were moving around in their long coats, overlooking horse gear and taking orders.

Suddenly an overgrown fox terrier came skipping down the street on his tip-toes, sniffing about for adventure. The white-faced cat twitched an ear and stretched in the sun. This caught the eye of the fox terrier, he skipped up the steps and said: "Yap, yap," under her nose. The cat got on her tip-toes, then arched her back and made a plume of her tail. The children in the park shouted:

"Here's goin' to be a fight," and hurried against the railing to witness.

The cat taken by surprise, retired two steps, and stood in the corner of the doorway at bay. The terrier, delighted, snapped now at her nose, now at her tail. Some of the drivers sauntered up to the foot of the steps and stood grinning.

The yapping was tremendous by this time. Some windows opened above, and three youths and an old gentleman in a long coat stopped to watch the issue.

"Go on," cried one of the youths. "Give it to her, now. You're a fine pup."

The fox terrier, with one eye on the spectators and one on the cat, bounded up another step and gamboled up and down, snapping.

"Yap, yap," yelled the terrier. But the cat had regained her composure and stood firm.

By this time poor kitty, now thoroughly awake and indignant, slashed out and gave the self conscious terrier a fine, scratching box on the ear, and before he had time to recover his senses she followed it by three successive pit-pats over the forehead. Sitting on her hindlegs, her fore paws flew. She opened a pink mouth and spat. "Yah," said the terrier, rubbing his ear. Then, remembering the onlookers, he looked cheerful and pretended to be interested in something across the street. As he skipped away one of the drivers called after him:

"You ain't much of a dog," but he was too much interested to stop.

The women closed their windows, the children began a new game of hide-and-seek, the carriages moved off in a procession to the funeral, and the small, white-faced cat turned around on the step, twitched her ears and stretched in the sunshine.

END OF A LONG BLUFF.

Newark Better Goes to Law to Recover His Lost Wager.

Offering to bet that nobody can eat two hard-boiled eggs upon an empty stomach has been a favorite pastime of Michael Meyer, a Newark horse dealer. He has put forth the proposition for twenty years as a means of forcing a man to back down, in any ordinary dispute, and it has been generally successful. But in October last when he propounded it to William Wraage in Solomon Oury's place, Oury, who was tired of hearing it said: "I will take that bet for $10."

Meyer was delighted and arrangements were made to meet at Oury's at 7 o'clock the next morning. Wraage held the $20 and there was another witness. Meyer arrived at the appointed time, felt of the eggs, squeezed one of them and said that it was not hard. Oury slipped both eggs into his mouth at once, munched them and swallowed them. Meyer left in disgust, protesting that the terms of the bet had not been fulfilled. Wraage paid the bet to Oury and Meyer brought suit for $50 in the Second District Court. The case came up before Judge Frederick Guild. The court was crowded. Emanuel Lowenstein was counsel for Meyer and upon Wraage's side were ex-County Prosecutor Elvin W. Crane, the unsuccessful candidate for Governor of the State. Commissioner Charles Herr of the Board of Works, and William C. Nicoll.

Commissioner Herr endeavored to eliminate the gambling law feature by saying that this case did not come under the act because eating eggs was not a game of chance, but a trial of skill; an act of showing skill, or proficiency and capacity. Edward Stern and Mr. Wraage testified that Oury ate the eggs fairly, and the latter said that he had taken the bet because it became monotonous after twenty years of constant repetition. He said that he ate two eggs at once, not one before the other, and that he had not eaten anything since dinner on the previous evening. The jury announced a verdict of $10 for Meyer. That was all he wanted, but it does not convince any of the people on the other side that Oury did not eat the eggs.—New York Sun.

Value of Pearls.

Pearls are increasing in value for two reasons—the growing scarcity and the growing demand. Forty people can afford to buy pearls to-day where one was able to do so twenty years ago. A fine pearl commands any price the owner may ask for it, although pearls are not considered a safe, permanent investment like diamonds, because they are perishable and decay with time. Few of the celebrated pearls of to-day are old, and heirlooms that have been kept for several generations gradually lose their lustre and their value. Pearls that have been kept for but a few generations gradually lose their luster and their value. Pearls that have been buried in the darkness, either in the earth or in safes and caskets, suffer in their brilliancy. Archaeologists frequently find pearls in excavating prehistoric mounds and ruins which would have been of immense value if they were enduring like diamonds, but their luster is permanently destroyed.

INDIANS AS WITNESSES.

Hold Closer to Truth Than White Men.

"Indians make good witnesses and they stick closer to facts than white people."

This statement was made the other evening by Judge O. P. Shiras of the United States District Court of Northern Iowa. He speaks from his experience in trying many cases in which Indians were either concerned or appeared as witnesses. He was appointed during the administration of Chester A. Arthur and since has been continually holding court in his own district and within the 8th United States Judicial District, which comprises thirteen states and three territories. This federal district, leaving out the state of Kentucky, is larger than all the territory east of the Mississippi River.

Speaking of his interesting experience in coming in contact with the Indians in court he says the red man or woman is generally accurate. His observation was general. He says: "Ask a white man if he was drunk on a certain occasion he will try to wriggle out of it, but the Indian will come out with a 'yes' if he was. On one occasion a lawyer asked a squaw if she understood the nature of her obligaton in giving testimony. She answered that she had taken a 'strong word' to tell the truth and she would do so. She was asked to define the difference between the truth and a lie, whereupon she said: 'The truth is the truth and a lie is a lie; they are different and you can't make them alike.'

"You will remember that some six years ago an Indian named Plenty Horses was being tried in Sioux Falls for the murder of Col. Casey of the United States army. One of the witnesses brought in by the government was American Horse. There had been a Messiah craze among the Indians and a religious phase had been injected into the trial.

"In the examination of American Horse he was asked what he knew about religion. There stood near by a small white table which the witness drew near him. He placed his finger on the center of the table and drew a circle about it saying, 'This is what the red man knows about religion;' then he drew a larger circle saying that the white man knew that much more. Moving his finger around the outside of the larger circle he said: 'Beyond this the red man knows as much about the coming of a Messiah as the white man.'"

Judge Shiras says the Indian makes a good juror, in which capacity he may sit after relinquishing tribal relations and complying with government severalty laws. He says, too, that he has come in contact with some good Indian lawyers.

"I think," said he, "there is a mistaken idea about the red man having been generally mistreated by the government. The facts show that they are the richest people per capita in the whole country. The trouble is that they have a poor idea of the value of money, and spend it recklessly. Indians will walk clear across one state into another to draw their annuities and in twenty-four hours after getting the money they will have gambled every cent of it away before they leave the vicinity and then walk back home to do the same thing over on the next pay day.

"It is astonishing to see the methods used by an intelligent red man to get away with his money. Among other things he has a weakness for a certain kind of amusement known as the 'Merry go Round.' Recently one of these concerns got permission to set up one of their machines on a reservation within my circuit. The bucks would gather about the contrivance and to the tune of a steam-turned organ would ride the whole blessed day. They spent all the money they had and pawned different articles to get more for the same amusement.

"During the last few years the women took a great craze for wearing these blue bathing suits trimmed in white braid. The traders are said to have disposed of a large quantity of this foggery, the squaws wearing them all the time until worn out, when they would buy another suit."

Fought When the Truth was Told.

"When General Grant was President," said Henry Willetts, of Washington, at the Hotel Imperial, "a certain friend of his came out of the West to see him. One day, just after leaving the White House, this friend fell in with a fellow Westerner in the White House grounds, and a heated encounter took place, which suddenly terminated by the General's friend knocking the other man down and out. The matter was hushed up, but the General, naturally indignant, called his friend to account, saying, 'John, you've treated me and the office I hold with much discourtesy. Why did you do such a thing?' 'Well, it was this way, General,' replied the now thoroughly penitent one, 'you know there was bad blood between us, and he had set all sorts of stories going about me. Just after leaving you I ran into him, and he at once accused me of doing a certain thing. As it was a lie, I only laughed at him. Then he accused me of something else, and that being also a lie, I jeered at him again, but his third accusation was true, and I couldn't stand that, so I knocked him down.'"—New York Tribune

Still Another.

"What, ho! Within there!" shouted the knight at the castle gate.

The warden got him up, yawning prodigiously. "Another man with a ho," said he to his faithful varlet.—Indianapolis Press.

SUCCESSFUL SHOOTERS SHOOT
WINCHESTER

Rifles, Repeating Shotguns, Ammunition and Loaded Shotgun Shells. Winchester guns and ammunition are the standard of the world, but they do not cost any more than poorer makes. All reliable dealers sell Winchester goods.

FREE: Send name and address on a postal for 156 page Illustrated Catalogue describing all the guns and ammunition made by the

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.,
176 WINCHESTER AVE., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Itching Burning Scaly Blotchy Humors

Instantly Relieved and Speedily Cured by

Cuticura

The itching and burning I suffered in my feet and limbs for three years were terrible. At night they were worse and would keep me awake a greater part of the night. I consulted doctor after doctor, as I was travelling on the road most of my time, also one of our city doctors. None of the doctors knew what the trouble was. I got a lot of the different samples of the medicines I had been using. I found them of so many different kinds that I concluded I would have to go to a Cincinnati hospital before I would get relief. I had frequently been urged to try CUTICURA REMEDIES, but I had no faith in them. My wife finally prevailed upon me to try them. Presto! What a change! I am now cured, and it is a permanent cure. I feel like kicking some doctor or myself for suffering three years when I could have used CUTICURA remedies. H. JENKINS, Middleboro, Ky.

Complete Treatment $1.25,

Consists of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment (50c.), to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humors, rashes, and irritations, with loss of hair, when physicians, hospitals, and all else fail. Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure Itching Humors," free.

Millions of Women Use Cuticura Soap

Exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and healing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated or toilet soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, viz., TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, the BEST skin and complexion soap, and the BEST toilet and BEST baby soap in the world.

POTATOES $1.20 a Bbl.
Largest Seed POTATO Growers in America. Prices $1.20 & up. Earliest and Choice of Grass, Clover and Farm Seeds. Send this notice and 10c for Catalog and 21 RARE FARM SEED SAMPLES.
CLOVER
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS. A. C.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

BNU 1.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, - Editor

TERMS.—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms, $2.00 per year.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made made known on application.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Jan. 25

ASSEMBLY.

We are authorized to announce that J. W. Kepler, of Ferguson township, will be a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

The Quay case still has the blues and is getting the fantods now.

The people are beginning to feel the need of protection—protection against the tariff-protected Trusts, whose gods are Hanna and McKinley.

What the Democracy of our county needs bear in mind, is, that it put in nomination men of unblemished deeds and faithful service to the party. Anything else will endanger the ticket.

An announcement was made a few days ago that John Dalzell, of Pittsburg, is to be put on the Republican ticket in Blair county at the next primaries for indorsement for United States senator.

Republican organs are being forced to take some of their own medicine on the tariff and make awful mouths as they swallow the dose. It is because paper has advanced to a high figure. Well, brethern, that's what you aided in bringing about—tariff and trusts.

Hoar, Carnegie, Reed, Boutwell, Shurz, and a dozen others of the ablest Republican leaders, are denouncing McKinley's war policy against the Philippines as a wrong and outrage and as opposed to the spirit upon which American independence was fought and achieved.

Stories of Spanish prisoners say the Filipinos are in sore straits, and that the ultimate victory of the Americans in Luzon is assured. The Filipinos, they declare are at the end of their resources, the fighting men are insufficiently nourished and the natives are hopelessly divided by factional differences.

Colonel J. L. Spangler, of Bellefonte, chairman of the finance committee of the Democratic State Central committee, will be a candidate for delegate-at-large to the Democratic National Convention. The Colonel is deserving the honor and will be an honor to the position. He would look to the best interests of the party in the Democratic National Convention.

Meat prices are to tumble in consequence of a war between eastern and western dealers. It is said the "war" was started by the Western dealers trespassing upon the business of the jobbers who act as go-betweens to the wholesalers and retailers. A Chicago firm ignored the jobbers and sold meats to houses at reduced prices. The consumers of meat will not grieve over this fight between the rich cattle dealers.

DARE THEY DO IT?

A Republican Representative from Maryland, says the World, has introduced a bill to suspend the tariff on any article that shall be controlled by a monopoly.

Such a measure for the protection of the people has frequently been proposed. Senator John Sherman favored it when the original McKinley tariff was passed. But when the Democrats have offered it as an amendment to high-tariff bills it has been uniformly and unceremoniously rejected. The campaign contributors who have written these tariffs did not pay for "protection" with the idea of losing it as soon as they began to gather its fruits.

It is not likely that the Republicans will dare to pass such a bill now. If they do they should provide also for a suspension of the tariff on any article that is sold abroad cheaper than to our home consumers. That would knock a big hole in our monopoly-fostering tariff!

THE HOT-HOUSE SYSTEM.

A bill in Congress to distribute five million dollars per year for twenty years to the master plumbers, or the boss masons, or the newspaper publishers' of the United States would be just as proper as the Hanna subsidy bill now pending to distribute that sum to the owners of ships. Indeed, the passage of the latter bill ought to be followed by bounties of the Government among all classes of producers, restricting them, of course, to the employers, who will naturally see to it that their employees reap a fair share of the gratuity.

The question may be asked, Why was the sum to be paid to inaugurate the hot-house system of ship-building limited to nine million per year? A limit was fixed in order to see how much plucking the people would consent to, at one time—how many feathers the geese would be willing to lose without very much struggling and loud squawking. Don't worry about the limitation. The amount can be increased at any time. If the experiment on the public temper is successful, it will be increased. There will be a rush into the ship-building trade. The business will be overdone. A reaction will come. Then what remedy will be so handy, so plausible, as an extension of the bounty?

As surely as this bill becomes a law, there will be an irresistible demand for an increase of the amount, for as the bill stands, each new applicant for a share in the subsidy, after the nine millions are expended, will diminish the share of all his predecessors.

The system is arranged so as to invite the creation of new capital in the form of shipping, and to do this continuously until there is no longer any extra profit in the business. In other words, competition will reduce the profit to the level of other business. Then there will be the same demand for more subsidy and hot-house treatment that there is now, and with more reason, since the Government having established the hot-house system will feel bound to continue it.

The above remarks of the New York Evening Post, contain a volume of truth for the masses to study.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

From first page.

The Pulaski Iron Co., Frick & Lindsay Co., George B. Simler, Jr., The Ohio Injector Co., Charles A. Turner, Pittsburg Guage & Supply Co., Cleveland Cliffs Iron Co. and L. and R. Wistar, agents, and The Logan Iron & Steel Co., vs. Kate A. Miller, trading as the Gowland Manufacturing Co., and John Gowland, manager Gowland Manufacturing Co.

LATE NEWS NOTES.

This morning rumers come from Africa of a bloody defeat of the British.

Five American companies routed 800 Filipinos which were entrenched at Taal.

The Boers hotly contest every inch and make the British advance to Lydysmith's relief slow and hazardous.

A big battle was reported raging on Olivier's hoed road, with fighting in full swing at Spion Kop. General White's quarters were smashed by a shell.

Battle raged two days, the Boers furiously resisting the British advance. Cronje and Botha confront Buller's columns which are marching to Ladysmith's relief.

The Roberts committee has reported; seven say he should not be sworn in; two favor his being sworn in, his papers being regular, and then the House should expel him.

The Boers held the British in check at Ladysmith. There were several days of hot fighting in which the British gained an advance of several hundred rods, but unable to force Boer positions on advance towards Ladysmith.

The Quay reports, majority and minority, were ready on Monday and by this time may be reported to the Senate, but will not take the case up before Feb. 15. His friends claim 4 majority for him, but antis feel safe that he will not be admitted.

Major Hastings in Court.

Major Wm. H. Hastings, who was arrested and confined in the Philadelphia prison on the charge of embezzlement, was before Judge Bregy on Tuesday for hearing testimony on the indictments to which he pleaded guilty on Sept. 26. Major Hastings is charged in three indictments with making bogus invoices for goods alleged to have been shipped to firms in Australia, and obtaining $5000 from the 3d National Bank on these invoices. The Major in his own defense said at the time the offenses were committed, in 1895, he was having difficulty with his brother, the Governor. He was sent back to prison to be sentenced on Friday a week.

Will Remove to Centre Hall.

David H. Meyers, who has resided several years on the Kreamer farm in Bald Eagle township, Clinton county, intends removing to Centre Hall, where he will engage in the creamery business for the Howard Creamery company.

Pensions for Soldiers.

Every old soldier who has reached the age of 62 years is entitled to the minimum pension of six dollars whether he is disabled or not, and every soldier who has reached the age of 75 is entitled to the maximum pension under the law, which is twelve dollars a month.

Recent Mifflin County Deaths.

Greenwood, John Craig, age 82 y.

Oliver, twp., Seth Erb, age 27 years.

Harrisburg, wife of W. T. Shimp, of Lewistown, age 54 years.

Yeagertown, Lewis Smith, age 41 y.

Lewistown, Henry Wallace, colored, age 70 years.

No Railroad for Them Yet.

Operations on the Kulp railroad, which is now constructed from Lewisburg to a point six miles from Loganton, Clinton county, have been suspended, owing to the high price demanded for rails. All the men have been discharged.

Presbyterian Services.

There will be services in the Presbyterian church at Centre Hall Sunday morning, at 10.30 o'clock, and at Spring Mills at 2.30 p. m.

Public Sales.

Sales not in the Reporter's list in other parts of the county:

March 2, Bj. Aikey, near Curtin.
" 12, W. H. Myers, 3 miles east of Boalsburg, farm stock.
" 15, J. F. Krebs, Pinegrove, farm stock, etc.
" 22, Wm. Aikey, 3 miles east of Bellefonte, farm stock, etc.
" 24, G. W. Tressler, Oakhall, farm stock, etc.
" 30, Em'l Musser, State College, farm stock, etc.
Feb'y 19, J. W. Gramly, near Coburn, farm stock.
" 15, J. Solt, Unionville, farm stk.
March 1, John Breon, east Miles twp., farm stock.
" 8, J. Rupp, near Penn Cave.
" 7, George Keister, Aaronsburg, farm stock, etc.
" 9, Henry Behm heirs, 1 m. east of Coburn, farm stock, etc.
" 12, H. Mowry, Aaronsburg.
" 13, Adam Bartges, south of Aaronsburg, farm stock, etc.
" 14, T. W. Walker, east of Rebersburg, farm stock, etc.
" 15, A. F. Bower, east of Aaronsburg, farm stock, etc.
" 16, Newt Brungart, near Wolfs Store, farm stock, etc.
" 17, Wm. Walker, Rebersburg.
" 19, N. and C. Brungart, Reb'rg.
" 20, D. Burd, Penn tp., farm stk.
" 21, E. H. Musser, east of Aaronsburg, farm stock, etc.
" 22, Alfred Catherman, near Millheim, farm stock.
" 23, Geo. B. Waite, near Rebersburg, farm stock.
" 26, Wm. Burd, south of Aaronsburg, farm stock.
" 27, H. W. Burd, west of Rebersburg, farm stock.
" 28, F. F. Wetzel, Millheim, farm stock.
" 29, Mooney heirs, near Millheim farm stock.
" 1, Laura Lytle, State College, farm stock.
" 3, E. P. Tate, Fillmore, farm st.
" 5, Dav. R. Bodle, Houserville, farm stock.
" 8, J. Kyle McFarlane, near Fillmore, farm stock.
" 8, G. H. Gobbie, Snydertown, farm stock.
" 10, C. E. Hartsock, Matternville, farm stock.
" 14, W. E. Gray, adm., near Scotia, farm stock.
" 16, C. Witmer, Fillmore, farm st.
" 21, Laura Rider, near Gatesburg, farm stock.
" 22, W. Waite, Waddle, farm st.
" 26, R. Crust, Fillmore, farm st.

Cut out the above list for reference, it will not be printed again, and pin to it the Reporter's long sale ragister as found below, and you have all.

Fine Lecture.

The lecture of Dr. Perrine, in Arcadia hall, on last Friday evening, subject, "Proverbs—Not Solomon's," was a gem that delighted a crowded audience, and received favorable comment from all for several days after. Besides being instructive in showing the fallacy of modern proverbs the speaker's application of the superstitious notions attaching to them, was highly amusing.

Sale Register.

FEBRUARY 23—Lizzie M. Jacobs, Centre Hall; horse, 3 top buggies, open buggy, spring wagon, truck wagon, corn sheller, ploughs, sleighs, sled, double and single harness, saddles and bridles, 2 book cases, 2 coal stoves, lounges, chairs, etc. Sale at 12 o'clock.

MARCH 1.—George A. Michael, one mile west of Centre Hall, 5 horses, clover huller, 2 4-horse wagons, binder, mower, and other farm implements.

MARCH 2—Susan A. Stump, 1½ miles east of Centre Hall; 4 horses, 1 mule, 2 colts, 12 milch cows, 14 head young cattle, 3 brood sows, 2 shoats, 4 sheep, binder, mower, and lot of other farm implements Sale at 9 o'clock.

MARCH 3.—Reuben Boyer, at Colyer, stove, cupboard, chairs, tables, iron kettle, chest stands, bedsteads, copper kettle, and many other household goods.

MARCH 6.—Joseph E. Spangler, east of Centre Hall; 6 horses, 1 colt, 9 milch cows, 15 head young cattle, 3 fat steers, full blooded Durham bull, 25 shoats, 2 brood sows, along with large lot of farm machinery and household goods. Wm. Goheen, Auc't.

MARCH 7—A. O. Detwiler, two miles west of Tusseyville; horses, cows, hogs, shoats, young cattle, farm implements, household goods, etc. Wm. Goheen, Auc't.

MARCH 8.—Wm. A. Curry, one mile west of Centre Hall, 3 horses, 3 milch cows, 4 head young cattle, lot of hogs, wagons, plows, harrows, and other farm implements. Sale at 1 o'clock. W. A. Sandoe, auc't.

MARCH 9.—W. W. Bib'e, near Potters Mills, horses, cows, young cattle, farm implements and household goods. Sale to begin at 10 o'clock. Wm. Goheen, auc't.

MARCH 10.—Wm. B. Ripka, one mile west of Spring Mills, 1 horse, 4 milch cows, 17 head young cattle, 4-horse wagon, corn scraper, and other articles. James J. Lohr, auc't.

MARCH 13.—W. A. Kerr, about one mile east of Centre Hill; horses, milch cows, young cattle, and a large lot of good farm implements.

MARCH 14.—W. W. Spangler, one mile west of Potters Mills; horses, cows, hogs, young cattle, and a full line of farming implements; also household goods. Wm. Goheen, Auc't.

MARCH 15.—Daniel P. Houser, west of Centre Hall; 4 horses, 5 cows, 16 head young cattle, 20 head hogs, wagon, plows, harrows, and other farm implements.

MARCH 16—S P. Hockman, on the Krape farm, 1½ miles north-west of Spring Mills; horses, cattle, farm implements, sheep, household goods, etc.

MARCH 17—J. R. Bible, 1 mile north of Potters Mills; horses, milch cows, young cattle, sheep, and a complete line of farm implements, nearly all as good as new. Wm. Goheen, Auc't.

MARCH 19—W. H. and A. E. Meyer, on the Barney Wagner farm, near Centre Hill; 110 head of live stock, milch cows, young cattle, all farm implements and machinery. Sale at 9 a. m.

MARCH 20—W. C. Farner, at Colyer; horses, cows, young cattle, hogs, and complete line of farm implements, also household goods. Wm. Goheen, Auc't.

MARCH 21.—Alfred Durst, one mile west of Potters Mills; horses, 20 head of short horn cattle, and other articles.

MARCH 27.—James W. Lee, at Farmers Mills, 6 head of horses, 16 head of cows and young cattle, 10 head sheep, 20 head full blooded Poland hogs, mower and lot of other farm implements. Wm. Goheen, auct.

MARCH 29.—D. J. Meyer, 2 miles south of Linden Hall; 8 horses, 4 colts, 13 cows, 30 head of young cattle, 60 head hogs, along with large stock of new farm implements. Wm. Goheen, Auc't.

Sheriff Brungart's New Rules.

Sheriff Brungart called at our office on Wednesday morning to have us announce in a general way that an order has gone into force at the county jail. Hereafter friends of prisoners will not be permitted to send in boxes of victuals to the inmates as the practice is a great annoyance to the authorities who must search every such package, and then can not tell what may be concealed in the same. It also is not the intention of the present Sheriff to tolerate the common practice of allowing the community at large free access to the prison for the purpose of loafing with the prisoners. The county does not keep up that institution for the purpose of the criminal classes to have a nice warm place in winter time to entertain their numerous friends and curious admirers. Prisons are not built and maintained for holding such receptions. The former sheriff did the right thing in this matter, and Mr. Brungart is of the same mind; it is the proper course.—Centre Democrat.

For Sale or Rent.

The dwelling known as the Ripka property is offered for sale or rent. Good house and barn, plenty of fruit and about two acres of land. Rent low. Inquire of J. D. Murray, or at the REPORTER office.

Having a Great Run on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Manager Martin, of the Pierson drug store, informs us that he is having a great run on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He sells five bottles of that medicine to one of any other kind, and it gives great satisfaction. In these days of la grippe there is nothing like Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to stop the cough, heal up the sore throat and lungs and give relief within a very short time. The sales are growing, and all who try it are pleased with its prompt action.—South Chicago Daily Calumet. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

CELERY KING
NATURE'S CURE

A Young Girl's Experience.

My daughter's nerves were terribly out of order. She was thin and weak; the least noise startled her, and she was wakeful at night. Before she had taken one package of Celery King the change in her was so great that she could hardly be taken for the same girl. She is rapidly growing well and strong, her complexion is perfect, and she sleeps well every night.—Mrs. Lucy McNutt, Brush Valley, Pa.

Celery King cures Constipation and all diseases of the Nerves, Stomach, Liver and Kidneys. Sold by druggists. 25c. and 50c. 4

Sold by J. F. Smith, Centre Hall; F. E. Wieland Linden Hall; G. H. Long, Spring Mills.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of Martha P. Odenkirk, late of Centre Hall Borough, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

J. Q. A. KENNEDY,
Executor.
Jan25-6t

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE FARMers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

Office of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Centre County, Pa.
Centre Hall, Pa., Jan. 8, 1900.—In compliance with the provisions of their charter, the Forty Second Annual Statement of the transactions of the Company is hereby presented.

ASSETS.

Bills receivable being premium notes due and payable by members for insurance the past year		$ 29 562 77
Cash premiums		1 471 49
Tax No. 22, $3,889.00, less per cent. for collecting		3 684 55
Amount in treasury		894 56

EXPENSES.

Compensation to directors	$ 149 57	
Salary of secretary	125 09	
Salary of treasurer	25 00	
Printing, office rent, postage and stationery	52 00	
Swearing in directors, revenue stamps and duplicates	10 36	
Appraisers	4 00	
Election board	3 00	
Making State Ins. report	5 00	
Jacob Bottorf, note and interest	429 03	
J. I. Thompson, note and interest	101 70	
A. P. Pletcher, Crawford note	196 45	
Potter Township School Board, school house	571 80	
Jack's Heirs note	145 12	
D. W. Stover, cow killed by lightning	32 00	
Susan Kreamer's loss on house	550 00	
Thos. J. Ocker, damage on house	58 55	
H. C. Campbell, on barn	1 198 00	
C. E Yearick, damage to barn by lightning	1 00	
J. W. Whiteman, damage to house by lightning	1 50	
Simon Harper, note and interest	587 40	
B. H. Arney, note and interest	307 00	
Total amount of assets less expenses the past year		31 059 01
Amount of premium notes in force this day		137 778 03
Insurances taken the past year	349 226 00	
To which add insurances taken and in force 1895, '96, '97, and '98, and we have the grand total risks of		$1 541 404 34

LIABILITIES.

G W. Nerhood note	45 52	
Hubler Heirs note	94 69	
Mrs. Ellen Hubler note	57 43	
James Huey note	46 25	
Mrs. S. E Keller note	15 57	
Miss Kate Keller note	13 75	
J. M. Kepler note	90 38	
J. M. Wieland note	154 50	
Wagner Bros. note	98 00	
H. C. Campbell note	241 93	
Amount outstanding		$1 007 35
Paid on the above liabilities, Jan. 8, 1900		$752 52

At a meeting held the same day the following directors were chosen for the ensuing year: W. Fred Reynolds, Jacob Bottorf, J. G. Bailey, H. C. Campbell, Frank McFarlane, Fred Kurtz, J. W. Shook, J. W. Evans, H. E. Duck, Z. D. Thomas J. R. Brungart and Geo. B. Haines. The board organized by electing:

President, Fred Kurtz.
Vice President, H. C. Campbell.
Treasurer, B. H. Arney.
Secretary, D. F. Luse.

Attest: FRED KURTZ,
D. F. LUSE, Secretary. President.

CAUTION.—HAVING PURCHASED AT CONstable's sale, on Saturday, January 6th, 1900, the following personal property of C. J. Shaffer, of Centre Hall: Cook stove, tables, chairs, beds and bedding, together with all the personal property, all persons are hereby cautioned not to meddle with the same, as I leave same in his possession at my pleasure.

jan11-3t L. J. BURROWS.

VALUABLE FARM AT PRIVATE SALE—The farm of Michael Spicher, deceased, is offered at private sale, situated in Potter township, about two miles west of Centre Hall, containing 215 acres, net measure. Thereon erected a two-story stone dwelling house, large bank barn, wagon shed, hog pen and all necessary outbuildings. Is supplied with water from well and cistern. The land is under excellent cultivation, and good limestone soil, good fences, and in first class condition. Good orchard with choice fruit on the premises. The farm is conveniently situated to schools, churches, and markets, and is one of the best farms in Penns valley. Address or inquire of J. H. SPICHER.

MICHAEL SPICHER,
nov23-3m Exr's of Michael Spicher, dec'd.

SCRIBNER'S
FOR 1900
INCLUDES

J. M. BARRIE'S "Tommy and Grizel" Serial.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT'S "OLIVER CROMWELL" Serial.

RICHARD HARDING DAVIS'S fiction and special articles.

HENRY NORMAN'S The Russia of to-day.

Articles by WALTER A. WYCKOFF, author of "The Workers."

SHORT STORIES by
Thomas Nelson Page
Henry James
Henry van Dyke
Ernest Seton Thompson
Edith Wharton
Octave Thanet
William Allen White

SPECIAL ARTICLES The Paris Exposition.

FREDERIC IRLAND'S articles on sport and exploration.

"HARVARD FIFTY YEARS AGO," by Senator Hoar.

NOTABLE ART FEATURES, THE CROMWELL ILLUSTRATIONS, by celebrated American and foreign artists.

PUVIS DE CHAVANES by JOHN LA FARGE, illustrations in color.

Special illustrative schemes (in color and in black and white) by Walter Appleton Clark, E. C. Peixotto, Henry McCarter, Dwight L. Elmendorf and others.

Illustrated Prospectus sent free to any address.

Charles Scribner's Sons,
Publishers, New York.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive *special notice*, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

News and Opinions
OF
National Importance
THE SUN
Alone Contains both.

Daily, by mail ..... $6.00 a year
Daily and Sunday by mail ..... $8 00 a year

The Sunday Sun
The greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.
Price 5c. a copy. By mail $2 a year
Address THE SUN, New York.

HENCH & DROMGOLD'S

SAWMILL AND ENGINES

A wonderful improvement in Friction Feeds and Gig-Back. Back motion of Carriage 3 times as fast as any other in the market. Friction Clutch Feed, causing all the feed gearing to stand still while backing; great saving in power and wear. Catalogue and prices free. Also Spring Harrows, Cultivators, Corn Planters, Shellers, etc.

Mention this paper.

HENCH & DROMGOLD, Mfrs., York, Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect Nov. 19, 1899.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

7.32 a. m.—Train 29. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.45 a. m., New York 2.13 p. m., Baltimore 11.55 p. m., Washington 1 00 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.27 a. m.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury Williamsport, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.35 p. m.—Train 8. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p m., New York 9.20 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

5.01 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8 11 p. m.—Train 6. Weekdays for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.20 a. m.

2.04 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.52 a. m., New York, 9.35 a. m. week days, 10.35 a. m. Sunday, Baltimore, 6.35 a. m., Washington, 7.45, a. m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and Washington, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.33 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleepers to Rochester and Erie

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 15. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

6.05 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9.43 p. m.—Train 13. Daily for Lock Haven, and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 31 leaves New York 12.10 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a m, Baltimore 4.55 a m, Harrisburg 7.55 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7 30 a. m. Week-days arriving at Montandon 10 00 a m.

Train 15 leaves Philadelphia 8.40 a m, Washington 7.55 a m, Baltimore, 8.55 a m, Willkesbarre 10.55 a m, week days, arriving at Montandon 1.31 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

Train 1 leaves New York 9.25 a m, Phila., 12.25 p m; Washington at 10.50 a m, Baltimore at 12.00 m, Wilkesbarre 3.05 p m, arriving at Montandon at 6.05 p m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 21 leaves New York 1.55 p. m. Philadelphia 4.35 p m, weekdays, 4.30 p. m., Sundays, Washington 3 30 p m, Baltimore 4.35 p m. daily, Wilkesbarre, 6.00 pm. (week days) arriving at Montandon 9.45 p m. Through Parlor Car from Philadelphia, week days, and passenger coach from Philadelphia and Washington

Train 3 leaves New York at 7.55 p m, Philad 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore, 11.55 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.33 a m, with through Pullman sleeping car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Week days.

Westward.				Eastward.		
P M	A.M.		STATIONS.	A M		P M
1 28	5 40		Montandon	9 15		4 55
1 45	6 35		Lewisburg	9 05		4 47
1 53	6 43		Biehl	8 58		4 39
1 57	6 47		Vicksburg	8 53		4 35
2 05	6 55		Mifflinburg	8 45		4 27
2 16	7 07		Millmont	8 33		4 16
2 23	7 13		Glen Iron	8 26		4 08
2 51	7 40		Paddy Mountain	8 00		3 43
3 02	7 50		Coburn	7 50		3 32
3 08	7 57		Zerby	7 43		3 25
3 17	8 05		Rising Spring	7 35		3 17
3 23	8 11		Penn Cave	7 28		3 10
3 30	8 18		Centre Hall	7 22		3 02
3 35	8 24		Gregg	7 17		2 55
3 42	8 31		Linden Hall	7 10		2 48
3 46	8 35		Oak Hall	7 06		2 43
3 50	8 39		Lemont	7 02		2 38
3 54	8 43		Dale Summit	6 57		2 34
4 03	8 52		Pleasant Gap	6 48		2 24
4 06	8 56		Axemann	6 45		2 21
4 10	9 00		Bellefonte	6 40		2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 7.18 a. m., 9.45 a m, 1.15 5.50 and 8.00 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.35, 9.30 a. m, 10.03 a. m. 5.05, 6.08 p m, and 8 15 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.28 and 10.01 a m and 5.02 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9 50 a. m., 10.03 a.m. and 5.04 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. E. WOOD Gen'l Pass'ger Agt.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD.					WESTWARD		
12½	8½	2½	STATIONS.		1½	7½	11½
P M	P M	A M	Ar,	Lv.	A M	A M	P M
6 30	1 10	8 45		Bellefonte	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40		Colevile	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37		Morris	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 35		Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49	8 31		Hunters	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28		Fillmore	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24		Brisly	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20		Waddle	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18		Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 07		Krumrine	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04		Struble	7 20	11 24	5 06
5 31	12 22	8 02		Inn	7 28	11 28	5 08
5 30	12 20	8 00		State College	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table.

Read Down.			May 18, 1896.	Read Up.		
No. 1	No 5	No 3		No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p.m.	p. m.	Lv. Ar.	p. m.	p. m	a. m.
17 20	7 30	‡3 45	..BELLEFONTE..	10 04	6 10	10 10
7 34	7 44	3 57	.....Nigh.....	9 49	5 57	9 56
7 41	7 50	4 03	.....Zion.....	9 43	5 51	9 50
7 46	7 55	4 08	...Hecla Park...	9 38	5 46	9 45
7 48	7 57	4 10	.....Dunkles.....	9 36	5 44	9 43
7 52	8 01	4 14	..HUBLERSBG..	9 32	5 40	9 39
7 56	8 05	4 18	...Snydertown...	9 28	5 37	9 35
7 58	8 07	4 20	.....Nittany.....	9 25	5 35	9 33
8 00	8 09	4 22	.....Huston.....	9 23	5 33	9 31
8 02	8 11	4 24	.....LAMAR.....	9 21	5 31	9 29
8 04	8 13	4 26	...Clintondale...	9 19	5 29	9 26
8 09	8 19	4 31	..Krider's S'n g..	9 14	5 24	9 21
8 16	8 25	4 37	...Mackeyville...	9 08	5 18	9 15
8 23	8 32	4 43	..Cedar Springs..	9 01	5 12	9 09
8 25½	8 34	4 45	.....Salona.....	8 59	5 11	9 07
8 30	8 40	4 50	..MILL HALL..	‡8 53	‡5 05	‡9 01
9 30	9 20		.....Jersey Shore.....	4 30		7 55
10 05	9 55		Arr. Wm'PO'T Lve	4 00		‡7 25
†10 20	*11 30		Lve Wm'PO'T Arr.	2 40		*6 55
5 08	7 10		.....PHILA.....	‡8 35		*11 30
8 32	10 30		.....Atlantic City.....	7 00		5 30
6 00			.....NEW YORK..... (Via Tamecua.)	‡4 30		
7 25	‡9 30		.....NEW YORK..... (Via Phila.)			‡7 20
p. m.	a. m.		Arr. Lve.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.

*Daily. †Week Days. ‡6 00 p. m. Sunday. ‡10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11.30 p m. and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.20 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of Town.

——Miss Elsie Krise has been spending the last two weeks visiting friends in Johnstown.

——Frank Foster, of Mifflinburg, came up on Monday to attend the funeral of W. A. Kerr.

——Miss Grace Smith returned home yesterday from an extended visit in Williamsport.

——Mr. W W. Bible, of Potters Mills, favored us with a call on Monday while in town.

——Mrs. Eliza Barr, of Tyrone, is visiting at the home of Lycurgus Lingle, at Earleystown.

——Andy Reesman was to Bellefonte on Monday on business and taking a look at the court in session.

——W. O. Rearick is down at New Bloomfield this week on a short visit with his friend, Joseph Gilliland.

——Mrs. W. W. Bayard, of Philadelphia, arrived last week on a short visit to her brother J. B. Strohm, at Centre Hill.

——Harry K. Condo, of Millheim, spent several days in Centre Hall last week the guest of his fiance, Miss Pearl Runkle.

——Constable Wm. Runkle made his returns to the court at Bellefonte on Monday and reported everything O. K. in Centre Hall.

——Mrs. James P. Herring and son Ernest, of Altoona, arrived on Monday on a visit with Mrs. Herring's relatives in this place.

——Rev. F. F. Christine returned on Wednesday morning from Washington, N. J., where he had gone last week to attend the funeral of his older brother.

——Wm. A. Curry, on the Osman farm west of town, has decided upon becoming a Centre Hall citizen this spring, to engage at his old occupation of shoemaking.

——Rev. W. W. Rhoads left Wednesday morning for Reading, Pa., to attend the funeral of his brother-in-law, who died on Sunday. The Rev. will be absent for several days.

——W. B. Ripka, west of Spring Mills, was a visitor on Monday to arrange for a public sale on March 10th. Mr. Ripka at present occupies the Jordon farm, but will remove to the home of his father-in-law this spring.

——The condition of Mrs. Tamer Boal, the widow of 'Squire J. C. Boal, who is lying ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. L. R. Lingle, west of Old Fort, is such that her family have little hopes for her recovery. Her ailment is of a nervous disorder.

——Tusseyville's whole-souled and enterprising citizen, Henry Rossman, dropped in to spend a few minutes with us yesterday, on one of his periodical visits to renew his subscription. Henry is one of the sound Democrats of Potter township, and is always ready to do his duty.

——Our former townsman, J. Q. A. Kennedy, of Johnstown, Pa., who is staying in Centre Hall at present, to settle up the estate of Mrs. Kennedy's aunt, the late Mrs. Odenkirk, still has a warm spot for the town, and was he not engaged in a large organ and piano business in Johnstown, he would again take up his residence here. With his family here, they will remain for a short time visiting their many friends.

——Former County Commissioner G. L. Goodhart, of near Centre Hill, was a visitor on Tuesday. Mr. Goodhart served in office six years, retiring with a record of faithfulness that few public servants attain. He has been importuned by his many friends to become a candidate for Assembly, but he positively refuses, and says he has had all of official life he cares for at present.

Mrs. Daniel Wolf.

Fietta, wife of Daniel Wolf, died at her home, near Aarousburg, on Monday last, aged 66 years. She was ill of dropsy and had been lingering for months. Deceased was a daughter of father Tobias, dec'd, of this place, and a sister of Angeline Tobias and of Mrs. Jacob Richard, of Michigan, now here visiting relatives. Funeral on Monday, remains being laid to rest in the cemetery at Wolfs Chapel. Services were conducted by Rev. Gearhart, the new pastor of the Aaronsburg Lutheran charge.

Weekly Weather Report—Centre Hall.

Government Service.

Temperature:	Highest.	Lowest.	
Jan. 18	37	31	cloudy.
" 19	41	34	cloudy.
" 20	49	40	cloudy.
" 21	49	27	clear.
" 22	46	30	cloudy.
" 23	48	28	part cloudy
" 24	46	24	part cloudy

Rain: On 20, 1 a. m. to 11 a. m., .60 inch, at night .32 inch.

Moved the Lodge Room.

The G. A. R. and the Sons of Veterans have flitted from the room in Murray's building to the second floor of the foundry building. The present location is much larger and the Sons of Veterans will not be handicapped for want of space in drilling.

Primaries Saturday.

The Republican and Democratic primaries will be held on Saturday evening, to put up tickets. The Republicans will meet in Reesman's shop and the Democrats in Murray's building.

SPRING MILLS.

What Our Correspondent Finds of Interest in the Town.

J. I. Condo having made several improvements in his carpet factory, and added new machinery, will start his looms on the 1st proximo, with quite a large number of spring orders on file. Mr. Condo has also added and intends keeping in stock a general line of carpet chain.

Andrew Corman and Jefferson Heckman for supervisors, have no special opposition. As yet the Republicans have no candidates mentioned for any of the offices, at least none appear on the surface, of course a nomination is simply an empty honor, except in Democratic blundering.

Cal Jamison, one of the candidates for the nomination of Justice of the Peace met with a very severe accident on Saturday last, while driving in the neighborhood of the Beaver dam school house. His horse became frightened and turning suddenly upset the buggy and threw Mr. Jamison violently to the ground, breaking one or more ribs besides receiving other injuries.

We have quite a number of persons residing here who have reached their three score years and ten and beyond. The octogenarians are, Mrs. Sarah VanValzah, 86, Charles Snyder, 86, Mrs. Jane Nofsker 83, Mrs. Joanna Hummel 82, Mrs. Rebecca Evans 81, Wm. Auman 81. The septuagenarians are, Charles Miller 78, Abram Alters 77, Mrs. M. B. Hering 74, Wm. Auman 74, Mrs. Rebecca Alters 73, David Barree 73, Mrs. Isabella Barree 73, Mrs. Rebecca McCool 73, Mrs. Chas. Miller 73, Mrs. Mary Fredericks 72, Jacob McCool 72, Henry Hoffmeier 70.

The political caldron in our village is beginning to boil and bubble in quite a lively manner. The shoe emporium of C. A. Krape is the Mecca for all political discussion and opinion. Here our politicians both large and small, assemble daily and nightly and give vent to their oratory in fumes and vapor. The contest for the nomination for Justice of the Peace is becoming decidedly lively and interesting. Cal Jamison is very active, almost ubiquitous, and leaving no stone unturned—if there is a vote under it, to assist him in securing the nomination, that obtained in this Democratic Gibraltar, is tantamount to an election. Wm. Pealer is also very busy and his friends are by no means idle. Both of these gentlemen are sound Democrats, very able and are highly esteemed in this community. But the political tide seems to be running in favor of M. B. Hering, a gentleman of unquestionable ability, of large business experience and a born Democrat. The opinion is general too, in fact I heard it expressed repeatedly—and no doubt both of the other candidates would do likewise—that instead of giving everybody a little cheap law to pocket fees, and keep the community in a continual turmoil and commotion, Mr. Hering would act similar to his predecessor, and urge a peaceful adjustment of any difficulties, and make plain the folly, absurdity and expense of appealing to court to settle trifling disputes, which nine times out of ten requires only a little common sense judiciously administered, to adjust in the magistrate's office. This is an important matter and should be well considered.

The tax collectorship is also becomquite warm if not a trifle exciting. H. D. Rossman present incumbent, is working like a beaver, and his friends are making every effort for his renomination. Roland Gentzel is not urging his claim with any particular force, or else is covering his tracks with considerable skill. Jeremiah Snavely seems to be forging straight ahead and of late has displayed remarkable strength. The point of having the tax collector reside in our village, instead of three or four miles in the country, is a point well taken, and has added largely to Mr. Snavely's strength. The current seems to be running entirely in his favor with an impetus not easily to stem nor change.

COBURN.

P. H. Stover Makes a Record for Fast Work in the Lumber Business.

J. F. Torbert, of Jersey Shore, transacted business at this place last Saturday.

Mrs. Luther Guisewite, of Harrisburg, is in this section visiting friends and relatives.

The rains last week filled the streams almost bank full, and on Saturday the banks of Penns creek were lined with fishermen, eager to catch the finny tribe.

On Saturday evening Mr. Frank Lose of Fiedler, drove into the buggy of Cyrus Meyers, which was standing on the pike in front of his house. The result was it will require a new wheel.

Information has reached this place of the death of the three-year-old daughter of S. E. and Mary Kooney at Harrisburg, whither they went a few months ago. The little one died on the 17th and was buried on Saturday afternoon the 20th.

The Democratic caucus will be held in the school house at this place on Saturday, January 27th, between the hours of two and four in the afternoon for the purpose of naming candidates for the various offices to be filled. Thus far it has been a little quiet as far as candidates are concerned, no one has made any announcements.

That P. H. Stover is a hustler in the lumber business was fully demonstrated last week. He needed four thousand feet of planed lumber to fill up a car load lot, which was a rush order. In the evening the rough lumber was at J. C. Auman's mill a few miles east of Wolf's Store. That night it was brought to Andrew Vonada's planing mill at this place, was planed there on four sides, 4x4 lumber, and the same loaded on board the car in time for the next morning freight east.

LINDEN HALL.

Personal Mention and Other Items of Interest.

Lee Swab, of Shingletown, spent last week with his grandparents at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Campbell of this place, attended the funeral of William Kerr on Monday.

First of this week was "mud, mud;" the roads are in a terrible condition for traveling just now.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Swab, of Pine Grove Mills, spent last Sunday with the family of Mr. George Swab.

Messrs Thomas and Diehl, two State College students, were pleasant callers in our vicinity Tuesday last.

J. H. Ross shipped a car load of baled hay this week which kept our farmers very busy for a few days.

Miss Helen Swab, of Pine Grove Mills, spent several days quite recently with her grand parents at this place.

Miss Ida Brooks, of Pleasant Gap, spent a few days at the home of her cousins Misses Cora and Daisy Brooks.

Mrs. Elizabeth Gettig and daughter Lizzie spent Tuesday of this week at the home of Mr. Luther Rishel at Farmers Mills.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued during the past week:

Steve Brella and Mary Tebelak, both of Hawk Run, Clearfield co.

C. F. Hutihinson, Philipsburg, and Susan A. Rephart, Osceola Mills.

John Dale, M. D., Falls Creek, Pa., and Minnie Harman, Philipsburg.

Ed. F. Vonada, of Walker, and Nora E. Ohl, of Nittany.

James I. Nestleroad, of Abdera, and Anna B. Rupert, of Liberty twp.

Harry Bowes and Ester Meese both of Bellefonte.

Harry M. Grenoble of State College, and Mary A. Cronmiller, of Pinegrove.

Local Short Dots.

To-day the weather is very threntening, damp and chilly.

Newt Brungard, of Miles twp., shot his dog believing it to be mad.

Rev. George has severed his connection with the Rebersburg Ref'd charge.

Worthy townsman Kerlin is still ill.

Grange Arcadia here is one of the largest halls in the county.

Rev. Warden, revivalist, meetings at Centre Hall, Feb. 14 to March 4.

Rev. Warden's revival meetings at Millheim after March 4, date later.

Flittings in Plenty.

There will be an unusual number of flittings in all sections on this side the county the coming spring, and not a few on the other side. Every flitting means a frolic, often with a hoe-down thrown in, a plentiful supply of good grub for the helpers, and a harvest for lovers to do courting. These flittings are an occasion for "high life" in the country of which the city "trash" has no knowledge and don't get a chance to enjoy.

Electric Plant.

Our young mechanical genius, Harry Harper, is figuring on having a dynamo and gasoline engine for lighting. Push it ahead, Harry.

If Harry can satisfy himself it will pay he will erect a power house for 15 horse power engine and dynamo, to run his proposed plant. He has promises for taking 200 lights.

Harry has proven a genious in many fine mechanical lines, with original inventive ideas.

Musical Convention.

A musical convention will be held in Grange Arcadia beginning on February 12th, and will be conducted by Prof. Ed. Crawford. The convention will be held under the auspices of the United Evangelical church.

Great Revival.

The greatest revival in the history of the place is now in progress in the Methodist church at State College. There have been over forty conversions and as many as twenty-five penitents have been at the altar at one time.

A Prominent Man Dead.

Thomas G. Hutchinson, for many years a resident of Philipsburg, is dead. He was 61 years of age and a veteran of the civil war, having been a member of Company D, 49th Reg., Penn. Vol.

I want to let the people who suffer from rheumatism and sciatica know that Chamberlain's Pain Balm relieved me after a number of other medicines and a doctor had failed. It is the best liniment I have ever known of.—J. A. Dodgen, Alpharetta, Ga. Thousands have been cured of rheumatism by this remedy. One application relieves the pain. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

Established 1836.

PUBLIC LEDGER

PHILADELPHIA.

Prints all the News that is fit to print.

The PUBLIC LEDGER is first of all a Newspaper giving all the news of the day classified and in complete form, it is free from anything that could offend the intelligence or sensibilities of the most exacting.

Its News Department includes special correspondence from all the important cities and towns in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware. To which is added a weekly letter on the Christian Endeavor Topic by the Rev. Floyd W. Tomkins, D. D., which appears in Saturday's issue; also a weekly letter from London by Arnold White, one of the best informed men on English affairs; also letters from the chief capitals of Europe.

The Saturday issue is a great compendium of every phase of social life; a book in itself with reading matter to suit every taste.

Special Offer to Ledger Readers.

The PUBLIC LEDGER offers to its readers in connection with a 26 weeks subscription, and the payment of 50c. additional, a copy of the LEDGER'S UNRIVALED ATLAS OF THE WORLD. This Atlas has been specially prepared for the PUBLIC LEDGER by Rand, McNally & Co., New York and Chicago, and is one of the best works of its kind ever offered to the public.

THE UNRIVALED ATLAS OF THE WORLD contains 350 pages elegantly printed on fine calendered paper, marbled edges, bound in English cloth, with handsome gold side stamp, size 11½x14¼ inches.

How to Get the Atlas.

Forward the price of 26 weeks subscription, plus 50 cents ($2.62) to the LEDGER and the name of your nearest express office. The Atlas will be forwarded by express, or if you are not near an express office include 52 cents for mailing, and the Atlas will be mailed to your post office with the LEDGER.

Agents wanted: liberal commissions paid. Address Circulation Department the LEDGER for terms.

Write for Rates for Classified Advertisements.

Subscription Prices as Follows:

The DAILY LEDGER (Sunday excepted), by mail to any address in toe United States or Canada, 50 cents per month; $6.00 per year.

Saturday s LEDGER (weekly), a great home journal, which should be in every country home, $1.00 per year.

Make all remittances payable to

George W. Childs Drexel,

Editor and Publisher.

White Enameled Iron Bedsteads and Suits.

Special Bargains given until the Holidays on Chamber Suits; Rockers, Couches and Morris Chairs.

John Smith & Bro.,

SPRING MILLS.

THE NEW YORK CLIPPER

Contains a Reliable Record of all the Events in the THEATRICAL WORLD AND THE WORLD OF SPORTS.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

$4.00 A YEAR. SINGLE COPY, 10cts.

For Sale by all Newsdealers.

SAMPLE COPY FREE.

Address NEW YORK CLIPPER, NEW YORK.

$500 REWARD.

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with Liverita, the Up-to-Date Little Liver Pill, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. Sent by mail; stamps taken. NERVITA MEDICAL CO., Cor. Clinton & Jackson Sts., Chicago, Ill. Sold by J. D. Murray, Druggist, Centre Hall, Pa.

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	65
Rye	40
Corn	35
New Oats	28
Barley	35
Buckwheat	30

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	20
Eggs	16
Lard	6
Shoulders	8
Ham	12
Tallow	4
Potatoes	30
Sides	5

SPRING MILLS GRAIN MARKET.

Corrected every Wednesday by Allison Bros.

Wheat	65
Corn	35
Oats	25
Rye	40
Barley	35

LINDEN HALL MARKET.

Corrected weekly by J. H. Ross.

Wheat, red	65
Wheat, white	63
Corn ears	35
Shelled Corn	36
Rye	40
Oats	25
Barley	30
New Potatoes	30
Eggs	20
Butter	6
Lard	12
Ham	8
Shoulder	5
Bacon	95
Roller flour	

MARKETS.

Philadelphia, Jan. 24.

Wheat, No. 2 Penn'a red, 69a70c.
Corn, No. 2, 39c.
Butter, fancy creamery, 25c.
Eggs, fresh, 21c.
Potatoes, choice, 56a58c per bu.
Onions, per barrel, 1.25.
Apples, choice, per bbl. 3a3.25.
Live Poultry, per pound:
Fowls, heavy, 9.1-2c; medium 8.1-2.
old roosters, 7c; spring chickens, 8; ducks 10; turkeys, 8a9; geese, 9a10.

Try the Reporter for all job printing.

IF YOU WANT KENTUCKY WHISKY

ORDER IT FROM KENTUCKY.

SEND US $3.00 AND WE WILL SHIP YOU 4 FULL QUARTS OF THE CELEBRATED OLD

MAMMOTH CAVE

BOURBON OR RYE

Expressage Paid (To any point in U.S. East of Denver) Securely packed without marks indicating contents.

IT WAS MADE IN OLD KENTUCKY

AUG. COLDEWEY & CO.

No 231 W. MAIN ST.

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

EST. 1848 - REFERENCE - ANY LOCAL BANK

THE MILD POWER CURES.

HUMPHREYS'

That the diseases of domestic animals, HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, DOGS, HOGS, and POULTRY, are cured by **Humphreys' Veterinary Specifics**, is as true as that people ride on railroads, send messages by telegraph, or sew with sewing machines. It is as irrational to bottle, ball and bleed animals in order to cure them, as it is to take passage in a sloop from New York to Albany.

Used in the best stables and recommended by the U. S. Army Cavalry Officers.

☞ 500 PAGE BOOK on treatment and careof Domestic Animals, and stable chart mounted on rollers, sent free.

VETERINARY

CURES { Fevers, Congestions, Inflammation, Spinal Meningitis, Milk Fever.

A. A.
B. B.—Strains, Lameness, Rheumatism
C. C.—Distemper, Nasal Discharges.
D. D.—Bots or Grubs, Worms.
E. E.—Coughs, Heaves, Pneumonia.
F. F.—Colic or Gripes, Bellyache.
G. G.—Miscarriage, Hemorrhages.
H. H.—Urinary and Kidney Diseases.
I. I.—Eruptive Diseases, Mange.
J. K.—Diseases of Digestion.

Stable Case, with Specifics, Manual, Vet. Cure Oil and Medicator, $7.00

Price, Single Bottle (over 50 doses), .60

SPECIFICS.

Sold by Druggists; or Sent Prepaid anywhere and in any quantity on Receipt of Price.

HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., Corner William and John Sts., New York.

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28

In use 30 years. The only successful remedy for

Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness, and Prostration, from over-work or other causes. $1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5. Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.

HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., Corner William and John Sts., New York.

ATTORNEYS.

HUGH S. TAYLOR, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. No. 24 Temple Court. All manner of legal business promptly attended to. aug96

J. H. ORVIS, C. M. BOWER, E. J. ORVIS. ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS, Attorneys at Law, BELLEFONTE PA. Office in Crider's Exchange building on second floor. jan85

David F. Fortney. W. Harrison Walker. FORTNEY & WALKER. Attorney at Law, BELLEFONTE, PA. Office north of Court House.

A. O. FURST, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Offices directly opposite the Court House. aug96

CLEMANT DALE, Attorney at Law, BELLEFONTE, PA. Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from First National Bank. jan87

W. G. RUNKLE, Attorney-at-Law, BELLEFONTE, PA. All kinds of legal business attended to promptly Special attention given to collections. Office, 2d floor Crider Exchange.

S. D. GETTIG, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, BELLEFONTE, PA. Collections and all legal business attended to promptly. Consultations German and English, Office in Exchange Building.

N. B. SPANGLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, BELLEFONTE, PA. Practices in all the courts. Codsultation in English and German. Office, Crider Exchange Building. nov193

BANKS.

CENTRE COUNTY BANKING CO., BELLEFONTE, PA. Receive deposits. Discount notes. jan92 J. D. SHUGERT, Cashier

HOTELS.

UNIVERSITY INN, P. S. Burrell, Proprietor. College Avenue, STATE COLLEGE, PA. Furnished throughout. Steam heat, electric light and modern improvements. All trains stop on flag at this Inn. dec1598

IRVIN HOUSE, S. Woods Caldwell, Proprietor, LOCK HAVEN, PA. Terms reasonable. Good sample rooms on first floor. jan92

BUSH HOUSE, W. L. Daggett, Proprietor, BELLEFONTE, PA. Special attention given to country trade. apr90

NEW GARMAN HOUSE, Opposite Court House, BELLEFONTE, PA. New building, new furniture throughout, steam heat, electric bells and all modern improvements. Good table and moderate charges.

SPRING MILLS HOTEL, D. H. Ruhl, Proprietor, SPRING MILLS, PA. Free bus to and from all trains.

NEW BROCKERHOFF HOUSE, BELLEFONTE, PA. Free bus to and from all trains. Good sample rooms on first floor. Special rates to witnesses and jurors.

CENTRE HALL HOTEL, Wm. H. Runkle, Manager. Newly equipped, bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders receive special attention, and can find no healthier locality. Central for fishing and hunting. may697

EMPIRE

HAND LAUNDRY

Centre Hall, Pa.

Jacob H. Zong, - Proprietor.

We use the soap that tackles the dirt and not the shirt.

Linen sent to this laundry is washed white, not whitewashed.

Collars and Cuffs Laundered with..

SMOOTH IVORY-LIKE EDGES.:

"Union Finish."

The Top Notch in Laundry Art

High Gloss or Dull Finish.

JOHN KNARR,

Agent for Centre Hall.

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEG

LOCATED IN ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND HEALTHFUL SPOTS IN THE ALLEGHENY REGION; UNDENOMINATIONAL; OPEN TO BOTH SEXES; TUITION FREE; BOARD AND OTHER EXPENSES VERY LOW. NEW BUILDINS AND EQUIPMENT.

LEADING DEPARTMENTS OF STUDY.

1. AGRICULTURE and HORTICULTURE, with constant illustrations on the Farm and in the Laboratory.
2. BIOLOGY, BOTANY and ZOOLOGY. Original study with the microscope.
3. CHEMISTRY; with an unusually full and thorough course in the Laboratory.
4. { CIVIL ENGINEERING; ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING; MECHHNICAL ENGINEERING MINING ENGINEERING; } These courses are accompanied with very extensive practical exercises in the Field, the Shop, and the Laboratory.
5. HISTORY; AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.
6. INDUSTRIAL ART AND DESIGN.
7. LANGUAGE and LITERATURE; Latin (optional,) French, German and English (required,) one or more continued through the entire course.
8. MATHEMATICS and ASTRONOMY; pure and applied.
9. MECHANIC ARTS; combining shop work with study, three years' course.
10. MENTAL, MORAL and POLITICAL SCIENCE; Constitutional Law and History; Political Economy, etc.
12. MILITARY SCIENCE; instruction theoretical and practical, including each arm of the service.
13. PREPARATORY COURSE; One year.

Fall term opens Sept. 11, 1895. Examinations for admission, Sept. 13.

For Catalogue or other information, address GEO. W. ATHERTON, LL.D., Prest., State College, Centre Co., Pa

WANTED SALESMEN

To solicit orders for CHOICE and HARDY line of Nursery Stock. STEADY WORK and BIG PAY. STOCK REPLACED FREE. If you cannot work steady, take a local agency. Secure territory by writing at once to

The Hawks Nursery Company, oc12m ROCHESTER, N. Y.

LUXURIOUS BATHING.

NEW YORK WOMEN ADOPTING CUSTOMS OF ANCIENT ROME.

Turkish Bath Parties With Dainty Lunches and Flowers Now Popular Among the Rich and Fashionable—Most People Want te Improve Thei Complexions.

The Turkish bath habit has won a place among the fads of the New York woman, and appears to be running neck and neck with the woman's club as a time consumer. At least, that is the impression one obtains by frequent visits to certain well-known Turkish baths for women. For more than a year, this particular establishment has given New York the distinction of possessing the finest baths for women in the United States; and, in that year, the proprietor's knowledge of feminine character has been justified.

"If a thing is to take with women who have money to spend, it must be chic," he said, and he proved his point by changing the Turkish bath for women, which was, formerly, rather a forlorn performance, to a luxurious function, with numerous incidental opportunities for self indulgence and money spending. He didn't lose any of his ascetic worshippers of cleanliness, or his rheumatic and nervous patients, and he gained a carriage clientele that makes the street in front of the baths suggest an afternoon reception or an matinee.

It was a social innovation much commented upon several years ago that gave the philosophical proprietor his suggestion. A well-known woman gave a Turkish bath party at his old establishment; and after the women had gone on to a dinner and dance, and the bathrooms were deserted, the deus ex machina entered, sat down among the scattered flowers and violet scents, and lost himself "in uffish thought." When he came out of the trance, he said to the pier glass: "Why not more Turkish bath parties?" The pier glass, having seen a great many surprising things that evening, didn't offer any argument, and that's how it all came about. The old rooms were torn out. Marble and onyx and nickel plate replaced tin and iron and lead in the plumbing. Hard wicker and leather and iron cots gave way to luxurious divans; velvet carpets and oriental rugs and tiling shoved aside oilcloth. Effective hangings, soft lights and mirrors were scattered about promiscuously. Private rooms, with accommodations for luncheon parties were provided. Then the women were left to do their part, and they did it. Now Turkish bath parties are as common as matinee parties. Indeed, the two go hand in hand; for, every Saturday morning, the bathrooms are filled with women who come in groups of two or three or four take their baths and massage, have their hair dressed and their nails manicured, and then, appropriate the divans in one of the private rooms, rest and gossip, have luncheon served to them, and finally make leisurely toilets in time for the matinee. Sometimes, the party is a mutual affair, and each member pays her own expenses; but the same people meet at a certain hour each week. More often some one woman entertains the others, and the entertainment is elaborate, according to the hostess's inclination and income. The matinee girl may merely give her friends Turkish baths and chicken salad, or there may be huge bunches of violets on the pillows of each divan, and an epicurean luncheon served on the little tables. Flowers have become quite a feature of the bath. There was a time when a Turkish bath was something occult and mysterious, referred to only in whispers, and indulged in with sensations of guilt; but that time is past. So, if a woman devootes a certain morning or afternoon each week to the Turkish bath her friends are likely to know it; and it is quite the proper thing to send flowers to her at the bathrooms. When she has been steamed and scoured and plunged and massaged and perfumed, she snuggles down upon a couch, with her violets or roses and dozes and dreams in an Arabian Nights sort of comfort; and the relaxation does more for her nervts than all the tonics that could be prescribed for her.

According to the bath attendants, however, the women think more about their complexions than their nerves. A good complexion is the acme of every woman's desire, and there's a theory afloat to the effect that steam and water and massage, applied to the whole body, will do more for the complexion than all the cold cream and cosmetics on the market. Hence these bathers.

"Nine out of ten women," says a bath attendant, "come to us in the hope of improving their complexions. They stay with us because their skins improve and because they learn to enjoy the baths and depend upon them instead of medicine. We have almost all the actresses and singers. They have to use cosmetics in their profession, and they know the things will ruin their skin if not often thoroughly removed. So they come here and take an extra dose of the steam room. That opens the pores of the face and takes out all the paint and powder and that sort of thing. Of course those professional people think a great deal about their figures, too, and the baths and special massage keep them in shape, and then, any one whose work is a nervous strain needs just such relaxation as the bath gives."

The number of children who go regularly to the Turkish baths is surprising. A large percentage of them are sent because their mothers believe it is good for their general health, and nurses who bring them, turn them over to the attendants, with sighs of relief. But still more surprising than the number of healthy children sent to the baths, is the number of them taking the baths as a cure for rheumatism and nervous troubles.

"I don't know whether the condition is new," said the attendant, "or whether the same conditions have existed for a long time and only recourse to the bath treatment is new; but it is a fact that, within the last few years, we have had a most astonishing number of children, often not more than two or three years old, brought to us suffering seriously from rheumatism and nervous diseases. I'm inclined to think that a great deal of the trouble is hereditary, but one of our doctors insists that nine-tenths of it is due to thin-soled shoes, irrational clothing, improper food and too much excitement, and that the cases are found chiefly among the wealthy. I give you that for what is is worth. I don't know anything about it myself, except that the children are brought here, and that we almost invariably help them. Bless their hearts, I like to work with them. The thing I hate about this business is the way the steam seems to open women's mouths, as well as their pores. Three-fourths of the women talk a steady streak, except when they are under the cold shower. That's the only respite I get, and there's a great temptation to prolong it. It's amazing that women will tell us the things they do about their personal affairs. I've reached the point where half the time I don't even hear what they are saying, and the rules are very strict here about repeating anything told the attendants. But if I should retire from business and write 'The Autobiograhhy of a Turkish Bath Attendant' I'd set the town by the ears. We have possibly seventy-five women here every day, and fifty out of the seventy-five tell their attendants about everything they know. That book would make interesting reading."—New York Sun.

TRIP OF A THRASHER ENGINE.

Enterprising Farmer Finds a New Use for a Farm Machine.

An ingenious Faulk County farmer, named A. J. Wakefield, has found a new use for thrashing engines which promises to revolutionize the present method of transporting grain from the farms of South Dakota to the nearest market points. Wakefield, a day or two ago, conceived the idea that his thrasher engine would serve the purpose of hauling his grain to Faulkton, the railroad point nearest his farm.

Accordingly, as an experiment, he hitched five wagons together, one behind the other, and after loading them with an aggregatae of 400 bushels of wheat, coupled the thrasher engine to the string of wagons and started on the journey to Faulkton. The trip of fifteen miles was made in six hours. Wakefield had but one assistant. One of the unique features of the innovation is that the thrasher engine is the same with which he thrashed his grain. Thus it serves a double purpose, that of thrashing as well as furnishing the motive power for taking the grain to market after it has been thrashed.

Wakefield conceived the idea from reading a newspaper article stating that farmers in Roberts County, So. Dakota, were utilizing thrasher engines for plowing raw prairie land. If the engines could be used for plowing on unbroken land, why, he asked himself, would they not do still better in hauling wagons loaded with grain over the comparatively smooth country roads? By his experiment he has now proof that such a use of thrasher engines results successfully.

During the passage of the curious procession along the country roads the farmers living along the route temporarily abandoned their work in order to watch the strange sight. Everywhere on the journey the greatest interest was evinced in the experiment, and when the unusual procession entered Faulkton it attracted the attention of hundreds of the townspeople. Wakefield carefully noted the manner in which the engine hauled its load, and is satisfied that the capacity of the engine is sufficient to haul double the number of loaded wagons transported on the experimental trip.

Making Pearls Valuable.

Parisian jewelers are very clever in the art of "peeling" pearls. They will take a pearl that is not pretty, remove its outer coat and reveal a beautiful gem within. A pearl is composed of alternate layers of macre and animal tissue, and the process of peeling is very difficult. The tools employed are a sharp knife, various sorts of files, pearl powder and a piece of leather. The pearly coats are extremely hard and must be cut off piece by piece, the operator relying more on the sense of touch conveyed by the blade of a knife than on the sense of sight. Pearls found imbedded in the mother of pearl of the oyster shell are made marketable by skillful treatment with acids. Experts know how to make pearls of any color, black by a bath of nitrate of silver, and by other chemical means they can turn them to rose color, lilac or gray. Pearls of these unusual tints bring fancy prices.

An Expectation Not Realized.

In demolishing the old Justice Department Building in Washington it was expected that some old justice stamps would be found, but none has been discovered.

CAPTAIN SLOCUM AND OOM PAUL.

The Yankee Skipper Tells Him the World Is Round.

In the Century, Captain Slocum tells of the Spray's arrival at Cape Town, and of a visit to Pretoria, where he met President Kruger, to whom he said he was sailing around the world. This statement Oom Paul flatly contradicted.

I traveled the country over from Simons Town to Pretoria, being accorded by the colonial government a free railroad pass over all the land. The trip from Cape Town to Kimberley, Johannesburg, and Pretoria was a pleasant one. At the last named place I met Mr. Kruger, the Transvaal president. His Excellency received me cordially enough; but my friend Judge Beyers, the gentleman who presented me, by mentioning incidentally that I was on a voyage around the world, unwittingly gave great offense to the venerable statesman, which we both regretted deeply. Mr. Kruger corrected the judge rather sharply, reminding him that the world is flat. "You don't mean round the world," said the president; "it is impossible! You mean in the world. Impossible!" he said, "impossible!" and not another word did he utter either to the pudge or me. The judge looked at me, and I looked at the judge, who should have known his ground, so to speak, and Mr. Kruger glowered at us both. My friend the judge seemed embarrassed. I was delighted, for in those days I was fond of fun, and the incident pleased me more than anything else that could have happened. It was a nugget of information quarried out of Oom Paul, some of whose sayings are famous. Of the English he said, "They took first my coat and then my trousers." He also said, "Dynamite is the corner stone of the South African Republic." Only unthinking people call President Kruger dull.

Loss of Life in Great Battles.

We English have, happily, been so free from war of late years that the list of casualties after each engagement has occasioned painful public surprise. It is necessary to remember that we are not now fighting with savage tribes, but with the most redoubtable marksmen in the world, armed with the latest and deadliest weapons that money can obtain. Keeping this in mind, the losses at Glencoe and Elandslaagte are not, comparatively, heavier than those recorded in many battles of the Franco-German war of 1870. At Spicheren, when the Germans stormed the French positions, they lost 223 officers and 4,871 men. During the attack on St. Privat, on the 18th of August, 1870, it has been calculated that 6,000 men of the Prussian Guard fell in the short space of ten minutes. Going further back to the days of smooth-bore cannons and the Brown Bess, the casualty roll during the Peninsular war was often quite as heavy. At the siege of Ciudad Rodrigo there were 90 officers and 1,200 men killed or wounded, 710 of these being struck down in the final assault. During the memorable assault of Badajoz the British loss was 3,500 out of 18,000 engaged, and of these 60 officers and 700 men were returned as slain, a record which would have satisfied even President Kruger's thirst for slaughter. Later on, at San Sebastian, 1,716 British officers and men were struck down in the final assault of that fortress. If these figures were worked out so as to give the percentages of losses to numbers engaged, the result would show that the recent casualties were not greater than might be expected under the circumstances of the fighting.—The Fortnightly Review.

Eagles and Their Prey.

There is at the present moment at the Natural History Museum a model of the skull of an eagle so gigantic that the imagination can scarcely fit it into the life of this planet at all.

The whole head is larger than that of an ox, and the beak resembles a pair of hydraulic shears. Unlike most of the giant beasts, this eagle, which inhabited Patagonia, appears from its remains to have differed little in form from the existing species. Its size alone distinguishes it. The quills of the feathers which bore this awful raptor through the air must have been as thick as a walking stick, and the webs as wide as oar-blades. It could have killed and torn to pieces creatures as large as a bison, and whirled up into the sky and dropped upon the rocks the gigantic carapaced animals of prehistoric Patagonia as easily as a modern eagle of California does the land tortoises on which it feeds.

Even to-day there are few carnivorous animals, whether birds or beasts, which have so wide a range of prey as the eagles. Like the winged dragons of old story, they can ravage earth, air and sea, and feed promiscuously on the denizens of all three elements. From serpents on the burning desert to seals on the everlasting ice, from monkeys in the tropical forest to marmots on the Alpine slopes, from dead sheep on highland hills to peacocks in the Indian jungles, no form of fish, flesh, or fowl comes amiss to them, and the young eagle, driven by the inexorable law of his race from the home where he was reared, finds a free breakfast table wherever he flies.—The Cornhill.

Understood the Motive.

Mr. Newbow—Bobby, you are a nice little fellow.

Bobby—Oh, come off; All o' sister's fellers gimme 'at kind o' taffy.—Ohio State Journal.

Sharp Practices in Golf.

In regard to the sharp practices that are sometimes resorted to in golf, this story is of interest. It is told by a reliable golfer as a fact and illustrates the keen interest in the success of his employer which many a caddie evinces often at the cost of his employer's reputation and always at the cost of his own place if he is discovered. On this ocasion the player's ball was found lying behind a big stone in a bunker. The crafty caddie gave the stone a kick, accompanying the act with remark, "D'ye think that's wood?" The act resulted in the stone being moved sufficiently to permit the golfer to find his ball in a playable position.

Horace Hutchinson is authority for a story of even deeper craft on the part of a caddy. This one, Hutchinson says, carled with him a supply of green-painted wooden pins. With these he generally waited until the light began to get a little uncertain and then, when chance afforded him an opportunity, he inserted the pins heads up in the green in the line of his opponent's put. As might be expected, this often caused the gutty to take a bad turn, there by missing the hole. While the exasperated player would be swearing at the wiriness of the grass at a favorable moment the caddy would put his foot on the pins and drive them into the sod, thus destroying all evidences of his guilt. A certain Scottish player is said to have trained his collie to push his opponent's ball into the burn with his nose. —New York Sun.

His Bright Future.

The Saunterer happened to be dining with a friend the other evening, and of course the table's population included the inevitable 5-year-old boy. The latter had fallen into a habit of asking for all kinds of impossible things, being refused and going howling from the room, in obedience to the command. He would re-enter two minutes later with a half-dozen streaks and a bright I-accept-your apology smile on his face.

On this evening, after the third excursion, he suddenly conceived an affection for the sugar bowl. He reached for it, got it, and as promptly gave it up in response to the threatening hand of his mother. His father glanced up casually, waiting for the usual outburst before he sent him out but instead the child's face brightened and his eyes twinkled with anticipation.

"What are you so glad about, Willie?" asked his father.

"I w-wuz thinkin'," answered Willie, "I wuz thinkin' of all the sugar 'I'm goin' to have when everybody else in this house is dead."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Ruin in Scotland.

There are few more picturesque spots in Scotland than Dollar Glen, and no more interesting ruin anywhere than the grim old castle of the Campbells, known in the olden time as Castle Gloom. Once visited, the castle will never be forgotten. It is not only beautiful for situation, adding might to the majesty of the everlasting hills, but it abounds with weird traditions that give the added charm of romance.

To visit the glen by moonlight and to see the bare walls of the castle gleaming white through the trees, is to be filled with a mysterious feeling of awe, that is intensified by the rushing of the water in the deep, black chasms beneath. It is a scene to uplift the soul—a glimpse of nature in her wildest and most impressive mood —and it is not surprising that every year an increasing number of visitors find their way to this most beautiful part of the Ochils.—Scottish American.

Couldn't Die Any Too Soon.

A Memphis paper tells of a married couple who are in the habit occasionally of going out at night to entertainments and social affairs, and at such times they make themselves solid with their little boy by saying that they are going out to see a sick man. One week these social affairs came pretty frequently. On Monday night they went to the theatre, and told the lad that they had to sit up with the sick man. Tuesday night they went out to visit a neighbor, and explained that they were going to give some medicine to the man that was sick. On Wednesday night they proposed to attend an entertainment, and apologized to the young chap by saying they had to puta plastr on the sick man's back to draw out the pain. "Papa," asked the youth, "is the sick man in much pain?" "Very much, my son." "And is he pretty near dead?" "Yes, he's in bad shape." The lad thought deeply for a while, and then remarked: "Well, papa, he can't die any too soon to suit me."

A Novel Mail Carrier.

A woman called at a house on Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn, the other day, bearing a letter addressed to the lady residing there. It had ben mailed the day previous, but the address was almost effaced.

The woman explained that she had a young collie which was in the habit of picking up and playing with articles he found on the sidewalk. She had been out walking with him when she noticed that he was playing with a letter, which he had evidently found. She took it from him, and, finding that it had not been opened, she called at the address and delivered it.

It was found about a block away from its address, and had probably been dropped on the sidewalk by a letter carrier.

The owner talks of getting a position as mail carrier for her collie.—New York Times.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

NOTES OF INTEREST ON AGRICULTURAL TOPICS.

Grafting Roses—Ashes for the Aphis—Shortening the Moulting Period—Importance of Careful Milking, etc., etc.

Grafting Roses.

As a rule, grafted roses make more rapid growth and stronger plants than roses on their own roots. It also appears from extensive experiments that more flowers are produced and the blossoms are finer. The vitality of the plant seems to be greater.

Ashes for the Aphis.

For treating root aphis in the orchard, tobacco dust has been found very effective. In some sections wood ashes are used with good results by removing the soil from about the tree and applying one-half bushel of wood ashes and then returning the soil. With fruit trees it is the general opinion that ashes can be applied freely without any danger of injury. The effect of bone meal is also beneficial.

Shortening the Moulting Period.

When feeding moulting hens, keep in view the fact that the sooner they finish the process the sooner they will begin to lay. By careful feeding the period of moulting may be shortened a week or two, which is quite an important gain of time late in the season, and then the hen will, if she receives the proper food, be more active and vigorous when she comes out in full new plumage. It must not be overlooked also that exposure is almost fatal to moulting hens. Being nearly bare of feathers they are easily chilled by a sudden rain storm and quickly take cold, which may result in cold on the bowels or even in croup.

If on a range the hen will pick up the green food needed and also insect food. She will then need little or no grain, but if grain is used let it be a mixture of ground oats and bran, equal parts, to each quart of the mixture, adding a gill of linseed meal. The linseed meal contains nearly all the elements for producing feathers, but the chief benefit imparted by it is from its oil, which hastens the dropping off of old feathers. All oily substances loosen them, especially sunflower seeds. The mixture may be given twice a day, allowing the moulting hens to eat all that they wish. They will voluntarily walk away from the food when they are satisfied.

Why Raise Forage Crops?

Forage crops, other than grasses and clovers, should be grown because of the many benefits which they bring to those who grow them. First, they may be made to supplement pasture crops that are more permanent, thatis to say, perennial in character, when the area of these is insufficient, or for any cause or causes they may fail to produce plentifully. Second, many of them may be grown as catch crops, where other crops have failed to grow, and hence the use of the land for the season is lost. Third, by growing these crops the farmer is enabled to proportionately increase his power of production.

Fourth, such a system exercises a salutary influence on weed eradication, because of the frequency with which the ground is plowed and otherwise disturbed, and because the weeds which grow in the forage are usually eaten before they mature in their seeds. Fifth, it enables the farmer to provide succulent pasture for animals at certain seasons of the year, when ordinarily it could not be obtained in any other way. And, sixth, it provides vegetation that may be plowed under with great benefit to the land when, because of its abundance, it has been only partially consumed while being grazed.—Prof. Thomas Shaw.

Importance of Careful Milking.

The way in which the milking is done is of as much importance as the way in which the cow is fed. An unskillful or careless milker will cause the best cow to go dry almost as quickly as improper or careless feeding. We like to thoroughly clean off the udder and teats by washing and rubbing dry before we begin to milk. This manipulation excites the action of the milk glands to some extent, but it is better to begin moderately at first and at no time exert too much pressure on the teats in trying to force the milk stream more rapidly than the size of the milk passage through teat allows. Once begun, keep steadily at it until the last drop is drawn. Maintaining a steady and continuous flow is of more importance than rapid milking, and it is important to obtain all the contents of the udder, or all that may be secreted, partly because the last pint drawn contains about five times the amount of butter fat that is found in the first pint, and if this is left to be absorbed in to the system, there is a tendency to produce fat instead of milk, and the cow will shrink rapidly in milk production.

We think the cow will give down her mik better, and give more, if she has food to be eating while she is being milked, particularly if it is a grain feed, or something that she especially relishes; but if she is not feeding while being milked she should have been fed before milking, as the anxiety of waiting for a feed will cause her to hold back her milk. If she gets to associate the act of being milked with pleasant memories of good food and careful handling, it will be much more likely to make her quiet, peaceful and contented, and in that condition, and only in that condition, will she be most productive.

Poultry Houses.

The poultry house is usually the most neglected building on the farm, and too many farms have no poultry house worth speaking of. On this subject The Farmers' Guide publishes the following: An article in a contemporary advises poultrymen not to build large poultry houses, but rather a great number of smaller ones. It is argued that where one large house is built the danger from poultry disease is increased. We do not believe the argument to be an entirely sound one. If the poultry house be large there can be different compartments, both in the house and the yards. The small house system so greatly increases the labor that the ordinary farmer cannot consider them, to say nothing of the far greater expense necessary in the construction. With a large number of fowls the expense is reduced to the minimum. Not only so, but the work of keeping it clean and free from vermin is so much less in the large house that the work will be actually performed, while in the others it will be neglected.

Permanent fixtures in hen houses should not be allowed. A better way is to have all parts of the roosts and fixtures made movable. One good way to obtain this result is to construct two horses of any desired length. The upright pieces that form the cross section of the horses may be grooved for the ends of the roosts, which can be made, of say, two-by-fours. We know of one poultry house that has such an arrangement. The horses are about eighteen inches high and each is about seven feet long. There are five grooves in each horse, which makes the space something more than a foot apart. The five roosts in this case are each twelve feet long and the five give over sixty feet of roosting space. When the house is to be cleaned the roosts are taken from the grooves and horses and roosts taken out of doors, where they can be treated in any way desired. The whole inner space is then free for the work of removing the droppings and for the use of the scrubbing brush or of the hose.

Care in Feeding Millet.

The unsettled status of millet as a feed should make farmers and stockmen careful in feeding it. The opinions among feeders as to its value for feed vary greatly. All agree that it has the proper constituents to make it a good feed, and in fact this has been demonstrated by chemistry. But it has other effects that are not always good. The favorable and unfavorable opinions of it may very easily be due to the varying stages at which it is cut, and also to the degree to which it has been cured. The foxtail millets are most under suspicion, and there are stockmen that assert that the feeding of them has resulted more than once in the death of animals, when the millets have been fed alone. This seems to be due largely to the indigestible character of the fibers when overripe, combined with the abundance of stiff beards. These mat into balls instead of digesting, and these balls increase in size from week to week till they are large enough to cause impaction in the intestines, death resulting.

But that there is something besides this that exists in the millets and that is of a harmful nature would seem to be borne out by careful examination by veterinarians. When hay is taken from horses and millet substituted the result is noted in certain derangemnt of the kidneys. This is followed in time by lameness and the swelling of the joints. It would almost appear from this that the irritation in the digestive organs is sufficient to cause an accumulation of uric acid, which is perhaps the cause of the lameness and swelling of the joints. There is also an infusion of blood into the joints. The texture of the bones is affected to a large extent, and it is rendered less cohesive and the bone is softer. The effect is seen in the portions of the bone at which the ligaments are attached. Under a great strain, as in pulling a load, the muscles are pulled loose from the bones.

No farmer should, therefore, expect to feed his horses largely on millet throughout the winter and expect to have them in condition for work in the spring. It is better, perhaps, not to feed millet to horses at all. Less evil effects are seen with other stock, though some farmers believe that abortion in cows has been caused by millet. This point needs further proof. Millet, if properly cured, and when not too ripe or too immature, is a fair feed to combine with other things. But care should be used in its feeding, as few reliable data exist to indicate its real effect on most of our stock.—Farm, Field and Fireside.

Moody's Persistence.

An uncle of Mr. Moody frequently told this story of the boy Dwight, which indicates that the man's qualities of perseverance were not acquired in manhood: The boy was entertaining a group of people on the steps of his home by throwing at a tree which stood some yards away. He was urged to cease his violent exercise, but the boy insisted and vowed he would hit the tree before he quit, and he did.

"That boy will make something of himself in the world," declared his uncle. Mr. Moody would never admit failure, says Mr. Holton. He was always a genial friend and loyal to the backbone. He was not particularly bright as a boy, but his persistence in whatever he undertook was always noticeable.—Springfield Republican.

"THREE years ago I was badly afflicted with Eczema, and used Tetterine with the most gratifying result. I made a permanent cure after doctors had failed to relieve me. I have symptons of it breaking out on another part of my person, so you will please send me one box Tetterine by return mail for the 50c. enclosed. W. L. Mounce, 124 St. Marks avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y." Sold by druggists or by mail for 50c. by J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

Up in Greenland.

"No," continued the Eskimo sadly, "there isn't so much money in the hotel business in Greenland as the volume of travel would indicate. The average Arctic explorer is so particular these days! He has to have boot for dinner every day, and fresh boot at that! Canned boot won't answer at all! No, I don't know as I blame the explorers so much. They've got to have such experiences as the public taste demands, if they are to do anything lecturing, I suppose. Yes."—Puck.

Kindness in ourselves is the honey that blunts the sting of unkindness in another.—Landor.

"Take Time by The Forelock."

Don't wait until sickness overtakes you. When that tired feeling, the first rheumatic pain, the first warnings of impure blood are manifest, take Hood's Sarsaparilla and you will rescue your health and probably save a serious sickness. Be sure to get Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Matter of Length.

"How long should mourning gowns be worn by a widow of 22?" was the question that came sobbing through the mails. Now, it chanced to be the sporting editor's day off, and the religious editor, therefore, was attending to the "Side Talks With Young Persons." "There is no hard and fast rule," wrote the religious editor confidently, "but they ought to come down to the boot tops at least." This instance illustrates the occasional awkwardness of a newspaper standing as a bulwark of morals to the exclusion of everything else.—Detroit Journal.

Made Him Feel Better.

Johnny (sobbing)—"Does it really h-h-hurt you to whip me, mamma?" Ma—"Yes, my son; very much more than it hurts you." Johnny (drying his eyes)—"I'm so glad."—Stray Stories.

Facts For Sick Women

First—the medicine that holds the record for the largest number of absolute Cures of female ills is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Second—Mrs. Pinkham can show by her letter files in Lynn that a million women have been restored to health by her medicine and advice.

Third—All letters to Mrs. Pinkham are received, opened, read and answered by women only. This fact is certified to by the mayor and postmaster of Lynn and others of Mrs. Pinkham's own city. Write for free book containing these certificates.

Every ailing woman is invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham and get her advice free of charge.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

TWO hundred bushels of Potatoes remove eighty pounds of "actual" Potash from the soil. One thousand pounds of a fertilizer containing 8% "actual" Potash will supply just the amount needed. If there is a deficiency of Potash, there will be a falling-off in the crop.

We have some valuable books telling about composition, use and value of fertilizers for various crops. They are sent free.

GERMAN KALI WORKS,
93 Nassau St., New York

FITS STOPPED FREE. Permanently Cured. Insanity Prevented by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER

Positive cure for all *Nervous Diseases, Fits, Epilepsy, Spasms and St. Vitus' Dance.* No fits or nervousness after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges only when received. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE EMINENT DIVINE'S SUNDAY DISCOURSE.

Subject: Lights of the Face—The Marvels of the Human Eye Prove the Infinite Wisdom of the Creator—Divinely Constructed Lighthouses of the Soul.

[Copyright, Louis Klopsch, 1900.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage, in his own way, calls attention to that part of the human body never perhaps discoursed upon in the pulpit and challenges us all to the study of omniscience. Text, Psalm xciv., 9, "He that formed the eye, shall He not see?"

The imperial organ of the human system is the eye. All up and down the Bible God honors it, extols it, illustrates it or arraigns it. Five hundred and thirty-four times is it mentioned in the Bible. Omnipresence—"the eyes of the Lord are in every place." Divine care—"as the apple of the eye." The clouds—"the eyelids of the morning." Irreverence—"the eye that mocketh at its Father." Pride—"oh, how lofty are their eyes." Inattention—"the fool's eye in the ends of the earth." Divine inspection—"wheels full of eyes." Suddenness—"in the twinkling of an eye at the last trump." Olivetic sermon—"the light of the body is the eye." This morning's text, "He that formed the eye, shall He not see?"

The surgeons, the doctors, the anatomists and the physiologists understand much of the glories of the two great lights of the human race, but the vast multitudes go on from cradle to grave without any appreciation of the two great masterpieces of the Lord God Almighty. If God had lacked anything of infinite wisdom, He would have failed in creating the human eye. We wander through the earth trying to see wonderful sights, but the most wonderful sight we ever see is not so wonderful as the instruments through which we see it.

It has been a strange thing to me for thirty years that some scientist with enough eloquence and magnetism did not go through the country with illustrated lecture on canvas thirty feet square to startle and thrill and overwhelm Christendom with the marvels of the human eye. We want the eye taken from all its technicalities and some one who shall lay aside all talk about the pterygomaxillary fissures, the sclerotica and the chiasma of the optic nerve and in plain, common parlance which you and I and everybody can understand present the subject. We have learned men who have been telling us what our origin is and what we were. Oh, if some one should come forth from the dissecting table and from the classroom of the university and take the platform and asking the help of the Creator demonstrate the wonders of what we are! If I refer to the physiological facts suggested by the former part of my text, it is only to bring out in plainer way the theological lessons of the latter part of my text, "He that formed the eye, shall He not see?"

I suppose my text referred to the human eye since it excels all others in structure and adaptation. The eyes of fish and reptiles and moles and bats are very simple things because they have not much to do. There are insects with a hundred eyes, but the hundred eyes have less faculty than the two human eyes. The black beetle swimming the summer pond has two eyes under the water and two eyes above the water, but the four insectile are not equal to the two human. Man placed at the head of all living creatures must have supreme equipment, while the blind fish in the Mammoth cave of Kentucky have only an undeveloped organ of sight, an apology for the eye, which if through some crevice of the mountain they should go into the sunlight might be developed into positive eyesight.

In the first chapter of Genesis we find that God without any consultation created the light, created the trees, created the fish, created the fowl, but when He was about to make man He called a convention of divinity, as though to imply that all the powers of Godhead were to be enlisted in the achievement. "Let us make man." Put a whole ton of emphasis on that word "us." "Let us make man." And if God called a convention of divinity to create man I think the two great questions in that conference were how to create a soul and how to make an appropriate window for that emperor to look out of.

See how God honored the eye before He created it. He cried until chaos was irradiated with the utterance, "Let there be light!" In other words, before He introduced man into this temple of the world He illumined it, prepared it for the eyesight. And so after the last human eye has been destroyed in the final demolition of the world stars are to fail, and the sun is to cease its shining, and the moon is to turn into blood. In other words, after the human eyes are no more to be profited by their shining the chandeliers of heaven are to be turned out. God to educate and to bless and to help the human eye set on the mantel of heaven two lamps—a gold lamp and a silver lamp—the one for the day and the other for the night.

To show how God honors the eye look at the two halls built for the residence of the eyes. Seven bones making the wall for each eye, the seven bones curiously wrought together. Kingly palace of ivory is considered rich, but the halls for the residence of the human eyes are richer by so much as human bone is more sacred than elephantine tusk. See how God honored the eyes when He made a roof for them, so that the sweat of toil should not smart them and the rain dashing against the forehead might not drip into them; the eyebrows not bending over the eye, but reaching to the right and to the left, so that the rain and the sweat should be compelled to drop upon the cheek instead of falling into this divinely protected human eyesight.

See how God honored the eye in the fact presented by anatomists and physiologists that there are 800 contrivances in every eye. For window shutters, the eyelids opening and closing 30,000 times a day, the eyelashes so constructed that they have their selection as to what shall be admitted, saying to the dust, "Stay out," and saying to the light, "Come in." For inside curtain the iris or pupil of the eye, according as the light is greater or less, contracting or dilating. The eye of the owl is blind in the day time, the eyes of some creatures are blind at night, but the human eye so marvelously constructed it can see both by day and by night.

Many of the other creatures of God can move the eye only from side to side, but the human eye, so marvelously constructed, has one muscle to lift the eye, and another muscle to lower the eye, and another muscle to roll it to the right, and another muscle to roll it to the left, and another muscle passing through a pulley to turn it round and round, an elaborate gearing of six muscles as perfect as God could make them.

There is also the retina gathering the rays of light and passing the visual impression along the optic nerve about the thickness of the lampwick, passing the visual impression on to the sensorium and on into the soul. What a delicate lens, what an exquisite screen, what soft cushions, what wonderful chemistry of the human eye. The eye washed by a slow stream of moisture whether we sleep or wake, rolling imperceptibly over the pebble of the eye and emptying into a bone of the nostril, a contrivance so wonderful that it can see the sun 95,000,000 of miles away and the point of a pin. Telescope and microscope in the same contrivance. The astronomer swings and moves this way and that and adjusts and readjusts the telescope until he gets it to the right focus. The microscopist moves this way and that and adjusts and readjusts the magnifying glass until it is prepared to do its work, but the human eye without a touch beholds the star and the smallest insect. The traveler along the Alps with one glance taking in Mont Blanc and the face of his watch to see whether he has time to climb it. Oh, this wonderful camera obscura which you and I carry about with us, so from the top of Mount Washington we can take in New England, so at night we can sweep into our vision the constellations from horizon to horizon. So delicate, so semi-infinite, and yet the light coming 95,000,000 miles at the rate of 200,000 miles a second is obliged to halt at the gate of the eye, waiting until the portcullis be lifted. Something hurled 95,000,000 miles and striking an instrument which has not the agitation of even winking under the power of the stroke.

There also is the merciful arrangement of the tear gland by which the eye is washed and through which rolls the tide which brings the relief that comes in tears when some bereavement or great loss strikes us. The tear not an augmentation of sorrow, but the breaking up of the arctic of frozen grief in the warm gulf stream of consolation. Incapacity to weep is madness or death. Thank God for the tear glands and that the crystal gates are so easily opened. Oh, the wonderful hydraulic apparatus of the human eye! Divinely constructed vision. Two lighthouses at the harbor of the immortal soul under the shining of which the world sails in and drops anchor.

What an anthem of praise to God is the human eye! The tongue is speechless and a clumsy instrument of expression as compared with it. Have you not seen the eye flash with indignation, or kindle with enthusiasm, or expand with devotion, or melt with sympathy, or stare with fright, or leer with villainy, or droop with sadness, or pale with envy, or fire with revenge, or twinkle with mirth, or beam with love? It is tragedy and comedy and pastoral and lyric in turn. Have you not seen its uplifted brow of surprise, or its frown of wrath, or its contraction of pain? If the eye say one thing and the lips said another thing, you would believe the eye rather than the lips. The eyes of Archibald Alexander and Charles G. Finney were the mightiest part of their sermons. George Whitefield enthralled great assemblages with his eyes, though they were crippled with strabismus. Many a military chieftain has with a look hurled a regiment to victory or to death. Martin Luther turned his great eye on an assassin who came to take his life, and the villain fled. Under the glance of the human eye the tiger, with five times a man's strength, snarls back into the African jungle.

But those best appreciate the value of the eye who have lost it. The Emperor Adrian by accident put out the eye of his servant, and he said to his servant: "What shall I pay you, in money or in lands—anything you ask me? I am so sorry I put your eye out." But the servant refused to put any financial estimate on the value of the eye, and when the emperor urged and urged again the matter he said: "Oh, emperor, I want nothing but my lost eye!" Alas for those for whom a thick and impenetrable veil is drawn across the face of the heavens and the face of one's own kindred.

That was a pathetic scene when a blind man lighted a torch at night and was found passing along the highway and some one said, "Why do you carry that torch when you can see?" "Ah," said he, "I can see, but I carry this torch that others may see me and pity my helplessness and not run me down." Samson, the giant, with his eyes put out by the Philistines, is more helpless than the smallest dwarf with vision undamaged. All the sympathies of Christ were stirred when He saw Bartimeus with darkened retina, and the only salve He ever made that we read of was a mixture of dust and saliva and a prayer with which He cured the eyes of a blind man from His nativity. The value of the eye shows as much by its catastrophe as by its healthful action. Ask the man who for twenty years has not seen the sun rise. Ask the man who for half a century has not seen the face of a friend. Ask in the hospital the victim of ophthalmia. Ask the man whose eyesight perished in a powder blast. Ask the Bartimeus who never met a Christ or the man born blind who is to die blind. Ask him.

How it adds to John Milton's sublimity of character when we find him at the call of duty sacrificing his eyesight. Through studying at late hours and trying all kinds of medicament to preserve his sight he had for twelve years been coming toward blindness, and after awhile one eye was entirely gone. His physician warned him that if he continued reading and writing he would lose the other eye. But he kept on with his work and said after sitting in total darkness: "The choice lay before me between dereliction of a supreme duty and loss of eyesight. In such a case I could not listen to the physicians, not if Æsculapius himself had spoken from his sanctuary. I could not but obey that inward monitor. I know not what spoke to me from heaven." Who of us would have grace enough to sacrifice our eyes at the call of duty?

But, thank God, some have been enabled to see without very good eyes. General Havelock, the son of the more famous General Havelock, told me this concerning his father; in India, while his father and himself with the army were encamped one evening time after a long march, General Havelock called up his soldiers and addressed them, saying in words as near as I can recollect: "Soldiers are their 200 or 300 women, children and men at Cawnpur at the mercy of Nana Sahib, and his butchers. Those poor people may any hour be sacrificed. How many of you will go with me for the rescue of those women and children? I know you are all worn out, and so am I. But all those who will march with me to save those women and children hold up your hand." Then Havelock said: "It is almost dark, and my eyesight is very poor, and I cannot see your raised hands, but I know they are all up. Forward to Cawnpur!" That hero's eyes, though almost extinguished in the service of God and his country, could see across India and across the centuries. But let anybody who has one good eye be thankful and all who have two good eyes be twice as thankful. Take care of your eyes and thank God every morning when you open them for capacity to see the light. I do not wonder at the behavior of a poor man in France. He had been born blind, but was a skillful groom in the stables.

The recoil of this question is tremendous. We stand at the centre of a vast circumference of observation. No privacy. On us, eyes of cherubim, eyes of seraphim, eyes of archangel, eyes of God. We may not be able to see the inhabitants of other worlds, but perhaps they may be able to see us. We have not optical instruments strong enough to descry them; perhaps they have optical instruments strong enough to descry us. The mole cannot see the eagle midair, but the eagle midsky can see the mole midgrass. We are able to see mountains and caverns of another world, but perhaps the inhabitants of other worlds can see the towers of our cities, the flash of our seas, the marching of our processions, the white robes of our weddings, the black scarfs of our obsequies. It passes out from the guess into the positive when we are told in the Bible that the inhabitants of other worlds do come to this. Are they not all ministering spirits sent forth to minister to those who shall be heirs of salvation?

But human inspection and angelic inspection and stellar inspection and lunar inspection and solar inspection are tame as compared with the thought of divine inspection. "You converted me twenty years ago," said a colored man to my father. "How so?" said my father. "Twenty years ago," said the other, "in the old school-house prayer-meeting at Bound Brook you said in your prayer, 'Thou, God, seest me,' and I had no peace under the eye of God until I became a Christian." Hear it: "The eyes of the Lord are in every place." "His eyelids try the children of fire." His eyes were as a flame of fire." "I will guide thee with Mine eye." Oh, the eye of God, so full of pity, so full of power, so full of love, so full of indignation, so full of compassion, so full of mercy! How it peers through the darkness!

KEYSTONE STATE.

LATEST NEWS GLEANED FROM VARIOUS PARTS.

TRAGEDY AT DRIFTWOOD.

Young Man Slain in Cold Blood—Running Fight For Two Miles Between Farmer and Marauders in Lancaster County—Earth Sinks Under County Commissioner Finn at Wilkes-Barre.—Other Live News.

Stephen Carey, a young man of Driftwood, was shot down in cold blood in the Lafayette Hotel at that place. Robert Kane, a young man about 20 years of age, is charged with the crime. Carey, who was about of the same age as Kane, was sitting in the hotel about 10 o'clock, conversing with several young men, when Kane walked in. It is said he spoke in an insulting manner to Carey. A dispute followed, and Kane, it is alleged, without warning, pulled a 38-caliber revolver from his pocket, pointed it at Carey's head and fired. The ball entered Carey's forehead and passed through his head. He fell to the floor and died without uttering a word. Kane ran from the hotel and went to his home, where he was captured a short time later by a posse of citizens. He made no resistance. Word was immediately sent to Sheriff Swope, at Emporium, and while awaiting his arrival the prisoner was kept under close guard. The shooting created intense excitement among the citizens. A large crowd soon gathered about the house where Kane was being held prisoner, and for a time it looked as though serious trouble might occur. A prominent citizen of the town, however, addressed the crowd and counseled them to permit the law to take its course. Sheriff Swope went to Driftwood on the first train, and Kane was turned over to his custody.

Almost Engulfed in Cave-in.

As County Commissioner Patrick M. Finn was leaving his stable in Wilkes-Barre, the ground suddenly sank beneath him just as he got outside the door. In an instant he had sunk up to his waist. He threw out his arms, but the earth on each side of him was sliding downward. He realized that there was a cave-in and that he was over the old workings of the Pine Ridge colliery, where he had worked as a boy. With death creeping around him, he made a desperate struggle to get out, and after a great effort he managed partly to extricate himself and reach the side of the barn, and there he caught hold of a projecting beam. He hung to this, but could get no foothold, as the earth continued to slide beneath him. Finally he drew himself upon the beam, and crawled along until he reached a point where he could get on firm ground. When daylight came a hole thirty feet deep was found, and the barn was on the edge of it. The hole was a steep pitch of an old chamber, and had Finn gone down he would have been covered with earth and smothered. The barn was propped up and the hole filled during the day. No further disturbance is expected. The cave was caused by the roof of the workings falling in and the earth rushing down until it filled the place.

After Horse Thieves.

A desperate chase after horse thieves occurred near Gap, Lancaster county, and for over an hour a running fire between pursuer and pursued was kept up. Two attempts have recently been made to steal a horse belonging to William Trayner, and on Thursnight Henry Sunners, armed with a double barreled shot gun, decided to watch for the thief. His patience was not unrewarded, as about midnight two men approached the barn, but found the door to the horse stable locked. They went away and returned shortly with a crowbar, with which they attempted to break the padlock. At this point Sunners raised his gun and fired. The marauders dropped the bar and fled, Sunners giving chase. At frequent intervals the pursuer shot at the retreating figures, discharging his gun about fifteen times. The thieves were armed with revolvers and shot a half dozen times at Sunners, but none of the bullets took effect. The chase was kept up in the rain for about two miles, and just before the men entered a heavy woods one of them screamed that he was shot. He managed to scramble to the shelter of the woods, where Sunners abandoned the chase.

Treasurer Beacom Injured.

State Treasurer Beacom had a narrow escape from serious injury at Harrisburg. He was leaving the administration building and slipped on the ice, falling heavily and striking on the back of his head. He narrowly missed hitting the edge of the stone step, and as it was he was stunned for some time. He was taken into the treasury, where he soon recovered.

Mine Fire Extinguished.

A party of officials inspected some of the upper workings of the Dodson colliery which was on fire for several months, and found that the flames had been quenched by the water pumped into the mine. As soon as the water is all out the debris will be removed and a large force of men will be put to work to make repairs and rebuild the breaker.

Purchased Stove Works.

The plant of the Raymond J. Campbell Manufacturing Company, at Middletown, was sold at sheriff's sale to Alexander J. Balfour, of Philadelphia, for $34,200. It includes an extensive stove works and foundry. Mr. Balfour will make improvements at once and start the works.

Ashland Miners Are Satisfied.

Rumors of a strike among the employees of the Reading Coal and Iron Company, in this section, lack confirmation. The men have steady work at the mines and express no dissatisfaction over their wages, as they are working on the $2.50 basis with a sliding scale which materially increases their earnings. The company pays every two weeks, furnishes powder at $1.50 per keg and keeps no company stores.

Wind Blew Him Off Bridge.

While crossing a foot log over the Youghiogheny river, at Indian Creek, David Linderman was blown off by the high wind and fell to the rocks in the water, a distance of forty feet. His brains were dashed out. Linderman was 26 years old and leaves a wife and one child.

News in Brief.

R. H. Sayre, Jr., has resigned the position of assistant general superintendent of the Bethlehem Steel Company. The directors of the company have elected Archibald Johnston to the vacancy. Mr. Johnston had been superintendent of the armor plate department at the works.

BABY'S BATH.

Nothing is more easily affected by irritation than the dainty, delicate skin of a young child. Ivory Soap is cleansing and refreshing. It is wholly free from impurities, and its mild, creamy lather leaves the tenderest skin unharmed.

IT FLOATS.

COPYRIGHT 1899 BY THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO. CINCINNATI

A DEVONSHIRE WITNESS.

He Didn't Mention His Lordship's Name at All.

The difficulty of discriminating between the first and third persons has been amusingly illustrated by the late Lord Iddesleigh, who used to be fond of telling Devonshire stories, says the Westminster Gazette. One of his favorite ones was of a Devonshire farmer who was a witness in a horse stealing case. "Tell us what you know about this case," said the prosecuting counsel. "Well, zur," was the reply, "I zeed the prisoner and I zed to he, how about that 'oss, and he zed he didn't know nort about the 'oss." "No, no," the counsel said, "he didn't say he knew nothing about the horse, he didn't speak to you in the third person." Beg your pardon, zur," said the witness, "there wasn't no third person present, only him and me." "You don't understand what I mean," was the counsel's petulant reply. "He spoke to you in the first person." "You'm wrong agen," said the witness. "I was the fust pusson as spoke to he." At this point the judge intervened and put the question himself. "You saw the prisoner and you said, 'How about that horse?' and the prisoner answered: 'I know nothing about the horse ——.'" "I beg pardon, my lord," said the witness. "He didn't mention your lordship's name at all."

High Rent.

The late Cornelius Vanderbilt, while passing two winters in Washington, paid the largest rent known in that city, where all rents are high. He gave $2,500 a month for his house.

All except bad ones!

There are hundreds of cough medicines which relieve coughs, *all coughs, except bad ones!* The medicine which has been curing the worst of bad coughs for 60 years is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Here is evidence:

"My wife was troubled with *a deep-seated cough on her lungs for three years.* One day I thought of how Ayer's Cherry Pectoral saved the life of my sister after the doctors had all given her up to die. So I purchased two bottles, and it cured my wife completely. It took only one bottle to cure my sister. So you see that three bottles (one dollar each) saved two lives. We all send you our heartfelt thanks for what you have done for us."—J. H. BURGE, Macon, Col., Jan. 13, 1899.

Now, for the first time you can get a trial bottle of Cherry Pectoral for 25 cents. Ask your druggist.

Russia in Europe has a forest area of about 500,000,000 acres. One-third of the country, indeed, is forest.

I can recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption to sufferers from Asthma.—E. D. TOWNSEND, Ft. Howard, Wis., May 4, 1895.

The 1899 production of beet-sugar in Minnesota was 4,340,166 pounds, on which the State paid a bounty of $20,000.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reducing inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

The Woman's West Side Republican Club, of New York, has undertaken to see that the Raines liquor law is enforced on Sunday.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup The best remedy for Consumption. Cures Coughs, Colds, Grippe, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping-cough, Croup. Small doses; quick, sure results. *Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. Trial, 20 for 5c.*

A REAL **GRAPHOPHONE** ...FOR... **$5.00**

Simple Clockwork Motor, Mechanism Visible, Durable Construction.

NO BOTHER, MUCH FUN

All the Wonders and Pleasures of a High-Priced Talking Machine.

When accompanied by a Recorder this Graphophone can be used to make Records. Price with Recorder, $7.90. Reproduces all the standard Records. *Send order and money to our nearest office.*

COLUMBIA PHONOGRAPH CO. Dept. B 1.

110 E. Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md.

1032 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Salzer's Rape gives Rich, green feed, at 25c. a ton. Spelts—What is it? Catalog tells.

BUY NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS — FARM SEEDS — Salzer's Seeds are Warranted to Produce. — JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE, WIS.

Mahlon Luther, K. Troy, Pa., astonished the world by growing 250 bushels Big Four Oats; J. Strelow, Mellville, Wis., 173 bus. barley; and H. Lovejoy, Red Wing, Minn., by growing 320 bush. Salzer's oats per acre. If you doubt, write them. We wish to gain 250,000 new customers, hence will send on trial

10 DOLLARS WORTH FOR 10c.

10 pkgs of rare farm seeds, Bulb Bush, the 3-eared Oats—Spelts, producing 60 bush. Seed and 4 tons hay per acre—above oats and barley. Bromus Inermis—the greatest grass on earth; Salzer says so. Rape, Spring Wheat, &c., including our mammoth Plant, Fruit and Seed Catalog, telling all about Salzer's Great Million Dollar Potato, all mailed for 10c. postage; positively worth $20 to potato users. Seed Potatoes $1.20 a bbl. and up.

35 pkgs earliest vegetables, 65c. Catalog alone, 5c. & C. —

Please send this adv. with 10c. to Salzer.

$100 per Month and Expenses made by active Lady Agents. Agents Wanted in every County. **PEERLESS CONES** THE LATEST SCIENTIFIC HOME TREATMENT FOR ALL **FEMALE DISEASES.** 30 Days Treatment $1.00. Sample 10 cts. Write us Confidentially. THE PEERLESS COMPANY, 372 E. 63rd St., CHICAGO, ILL.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED FOR the grandest and fastest-selling book ever published. **Pulpit Echoes** OR LIVING TRUTHS FOR HEAD AND HEART. Containing Mr. MOODY'S best Sermons, with 500 Thrilling Stories, Incidents, Personal Experiences etc., as told *By D. L. Moody* Armed. With a complete history of his life by Rev. CHAS. F. GOSS, Pastor of Mr Moody's Chicago Church, for five years, and an Introduction by Rev. LYMAN ABBOTT, D. D. Brand new. 600 pp., beautifully illustrated. 50 1,000 more AGENTS WANTED—Men and Women. 50 Sales immense—a harvest time for Agents. Send for terms to A. D. WORTHINGTON & CO., Hartford, Conn.

CARTER'S INK Have you tested it—No other ink "just as good."

DR. ARNOLD'S COUGH KILLER Cures Coughs and Colds. Prevents Consumption. All Druggists. 25c.

Is it 19 or 20?

Everybody and everybody's neighbor is discussing the century problem. They don't know whether it is the Nineteenth or Twentieth and neither side can convince the other.

Funny, isn't it, how opinions will differ. Why, we know men and women who buy shoes at the "cheap" stores and think they are getting a whole lot for their money because the prices are low.

Wev'e never been able to sell shoes equally at low prices because the men who make our shoes are shoemakers, and must be paid right wages, and because they will use nothing but substantial leather, which naturally cost more money than the trashy sorts. But we give more shoe value for the money than any "cheap" store you know of.

Mingle's Shoe Store.

Bellefonte, Pa.

1900

Finds us at our same business—saving customers many dollars on

Mackintoshes, Overcoats and Men's Suits.

Men's Suits, - $2.00 to $20.00
Men's Mackintoshes, $1.48 to 10.00
Men's Overcoats, $1.98 to 15.00
Children's Cape Overcoats, - $1.48 to 5.00

If you are looking for a place to be neatly and comfortably fitted in Underwear, Hose, Boots and Shoes, especially in Snag Proof Rubbers, you cannot do better than by calling at the Potters Mills Bargain Store.

A Happy and Prosyerous New Year to all!

F. A. CARSON

POTTERS MILLS.

Foster's Weather Forecast.

My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from 25 to 26 and the next will reach the Pacific coast about 30, cross the west of Rockies country by close of 31, great central valleys February 1 to 3, eastern states 4.

Warm wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 30, great central valleys February 1, eastern states 3.

Cold wave will cross the west of Rockies country about February 2, great central valleys 4, eastern states 6.

Temperature of the week ending February 5 will average above normal in the great central valleys and the eastern states and below in the Pacific slope. Rainfall will be below normal in the great central valleys and about on the Pacific slope.

About the date of this bulletin a high temperature wave will be crossing the great central valleys and immediately behind it will come the most severe cold wave of the month, probably the greatest storm of the winter, but the temperature will remain low only a few days.

Elected Officers.

Center Castle, No. 169, K. of G. E., located at Spring Mills, has elected and installed the following officers: Noble Chief, Wm. Alexander; Vice Chief, J. A. Grenoble, Esq., Master of Records, P. W. Leitzell; Sir Herald, J. H. Zerby, Clerk of Exchequer, R. U. Bitner; Keeper of Exchequer, J. I. Condo; High Priest, Henry Emerick; Venerable Hermit, D. Burrell, Representative to Grand Castle, P. W. Leitzell, and sitting Past Chief, W. H. Smith.

A Favorite in Stevenson County.

The Centre Reporter of Center Hall, Pa., has just celebrated its seventy-third birthday. The Reporter is a favorite with many Stephenson county people who formerly lived in the Keystone state. It is under the editorial management of Mr. Fred Kurtz, who has conducted it succcessfully for many years past. The Bulletin wishes its venerable but still sprightly contemporary many happy returns of the day.—Freeport (Ill.) Bulletin.

SUICIDE NEAR CENTRE HILL.

Wm. A. Kerr, a Respected Citizen Hangs Himself.—No Cause for the Action.

Our community was startled last Thursday about noon by the news that William A. Kerr, one of the most esteemed and highly respected citizens of Potter township, had committed suicide by hanging himself at his home about one mile east of Centre Hill.

This startling news was at first discredited and could scarcely be believed, but was soon verified. Mr. Kerr was living on his farm, and with his family, had intended removing to Centre Hill this spring where he bought the old store property of Mrs. Kerr's father, the late Michael Strohm. It was Mr. Kerr's intention to quit farming and engage in the mercantile business and take life more easy than a life of farming would permit. For some weeks Mr. Kerr had been arranging for the sale of his farm stock and implements in connection with leaving the farm, and was busily occupied in other personal affairs. On the morning of his untimely end he arose as usual and attended to his chores about the barn. It was the intention to drive to Centre Hill to attend to some business matters during the day, and Mrs. Kerr was to accompany him. During the morning Mr. Kerr was busy about the barn, and about nine o'clock he came in from the barn to inform his wife that they would have an early dinner and then leave for Centre Hill. He then went back to the barn, and tried to drive in a colt which was loose. About eleven o'clock when Mrs. Kerr had dinner ready her husband did not come in. After waiting a short time she went to the barn to find him. She searched every where and finally opened the door of the wagon shed and corn house, and here saw her husband hanging by the neck from a rope suspended from a girder above. Life was extinct and Mrs. Kerr ran to the home of a neighbor, Henry E. Royer, for assistance, which soon came, and Mr. Kerr's body was cut down. The body was cold and lifeless, death having occurred probably two hours before discovery.

From the circumstances in connection with his tragic death, Mr. Kerr is supposed to have gone into the wagon shed shortly after nine o'clock. He took part of a hay rope, tied one end to the front wheel of a wagon, and wrapped the rope two or three times around the girder about ten feet above the floor. The other end he placed around his neck, and standing on the wagon tongue, swung off. When found, his body was swinging about fifteen inches from the floor. Death resulted from strangulation.

No inquest was held, as it was not deemed necessary.

The funeral was held on Monday morning, and was largely attended. Interment was made in the cemetery at Sprucetown, Rev. Chilcote, of the M. E. church, officiated in the services.

Mr. Kerr was aged 54 years, 10 months and 1 day. He leaves a wife and three children, Roland, holding a position as book keeper in a Chicago house, Kathryn, a student at Dickinson College, Carlisle, both of whom were summoned home by the sad affair; and William at home.

No cause whatever can be assigned for Mr. Kerr attempting this rash act. He was one of our most prosperous and well-to-do farmers, and financially he had no troubles. His domestic relations were of the happiest and he was greatly attached to his family. Many of his friends assign the cause to a nervous prostration, as he occasionally complained of being overworked and run down, and was not enjoying the best of health.

For a number of years Mr. Kerr has been treasurer of the Grange insurance company. He was one of the most influential Democrats in Potter township, and frequently his name was brought before the public by his friends for Assembly but he always refused to serve. In local township affairs he filled various offices serving them faithfully. He was a man who did not fear to expose his convictions and when of the thought that he was in the right, he was unswerving in his course.

Died in Shingletown.

Hiram Jones died at his home at Shingletown last Wednesday evening, from the effects of a stroke of paralysis he received the day before. He was aged over seventy years, and was twice married. He leaves to survive him a wife and eight children. His remains were interred in the Boalsburg cemetery on Saturday morning.

An Appeal to Old Soldiers.

A circular has been issued from the headquarters department of Pennsylvania, Grand Army of the Republic, to all veterans of the late rebellion who are not members of the G. A. R., or who have been members and have severed their connection, urging them to come into the order and stating many reasons for doing so.

On the Sick List.

Lee, son of W. H. Noll, of Pleasant Gap, is improving from an illness of several weeks.

Merchant Emerick, of Wolf's Store, is improving from his recent illness.

Mrs. Daniel Wolf, of near Aaronsburg, is seriously ill of dropsy.

BOARD OF TRADE ORGANIZED.

A Meeting of Citizens to Promote Interests of Centre Hall.

On Thursday evening last a public meeting of citizens of Centre Hall and immediate vicinity was held in the hall above Murray's drug store. There were about twenty-five or thirty in attendance. The purpose of the meeting was to organize a Board of Trade to further and promote the interests of Centre Hall. The meeting was organized by electing John G. Dauberman, chairman, and W. A. Krise, secretary. Several addresses were made in which shirt factory, knitting factory and a canning factory were advocated, or any enterprise which would give employment to our own unemployed first, and later be the means of having others locate in the town. No definite plans were arrived at, and a committee of five, composed of Dr. G. W. Hosterman, W. F. Bradford, B. D. Brisbin, S. W. Smith, and F. M. Crawford, chairman was appointed to investigate and report to the citizens at a public meeting when any enterprise is in contemplation. The meeting then adjourned.

Sons of Veterans Banquet.

The Penns Valley Camp No. 318, Division of Pennsylvania Sons of Veterans held their annual banquet in the town hall at Spring Mills, on the evening of January 13th. They, with their ladies entertained all the veterans of the Civil and Spano-American wars, their ladies, and parents, also the widows of the deceased veterans. An elaborate and substantial supper was served, consisting of oysters, turkey, chicken, cold meats, cakes, and all the accessory articles which tend to make a complete feast. As special entertainment, the Spring Mills male quartette, with their pianist, furnished appropriate and delightful music, and the well known elocutionist, Mrs. DeWuddie, of Centre Hall, assisted by Miss M. Helen Bartholomew, of the same place, favored the audience with many entertaining, amusing and instructive orations. During the Camp fire that followed the supper the veterans told many "old war stories" and spoke very feelingly of the courtesy and kindness shown them by the Sons of Veterans. About eighty individuals were in attendance, and all say they had an enjoyable time. Captain W. S. Musser was master of ceremonies, and Chaplain J. V. Royer delivered the address of welcome.

Cost More than it Was Worth.

The superior court now sitting at Scranton, heard the famous timber cutting appeal from Luzerne county, of Jasper Culver, appellant, against George Hazlett. The disputants own adjoining farms. In 1893 Hazlett, while cutting timber on his own land, went beyond his line and felled ten trees on Culver's tract. The latter brought suit and the case has been before the courts ever since. The value of the trees alleged to have been illegally taken is $19.75. The costs in the litigation so far—exclusive of laweyers' fees—amount to $1100. Judge Halsey, at the last hearing of the case before the lower court, offered to pay the sum in dispute if the parties would settle the costs, but his offer was refused.

A Busy Place.

Wm. Colyer's plant at the station is one of the busiest industrial points in this locality. With his mill and stave factory he has from twelve to fifteen men employed here, and in addition to this Mr. Colyer has a number of mills through the valley. In the Seven mountains he will soon begin operations on an eight hundred acre tract of timber land he recently purchased. He is also about increasing the plant at Centre Hall, and will add a number of new machines to manufacture keg heads, occupying the entire floor space of his factory. This addition will give employment to many more hands.

Horse Sales.

Landlord Runkle has about completed arrangements for two horse sales at the hotel during the next six weeks. H. Pfaltzgraff will be here about February 20th with a car load, and about March 1st, Uplinger & Meyer will bring a car load of western horses. Both parties have had horse sales at Centre Hall during the last year, and all their horses gave satisfaction.

Not Scared.

Editor Reporter:—Kindly allow space in reply to Councilman Bartholomew who was quoted last week that our annual water rent would not be paid. We don't scare, and if there is a law in the state to protect us, the boro council will pay the annual rental for water to the Bible girls.

ANNA BIBLE.

Do Not Require Revenue Stamps.

According to a decision of the commissioner of internal revenue, school orders do not require revenue stamps, as the schools come under the same laws as municipalities, whose orders are exempt from stamp duty.

Two Houses Started.

Alf. Krape broke ground last week for his new dwelling opposite Grange Arcadia. Lyman Smith is hustling along his new residence and will soon have the wall up with weather permitting.

LOCAL INSTITUTE.

Dr. Perrine's Lecture Friday Evening Was Very Forceful.

The weather on Friday and Saturday was everything but what would be desired for the local institute that was scheduled to be held here on those days. Yet on Friday evening a very large audience assembled in Grange Arcadia to greet the speaker of the opening session. After the devotional exercises, conducted by Rev. Rhoads, the strangers were welcomed by well chosen and appropriate remarks by Walter M. Kerlin and Miss Anna Bartholomew, to which J. L. Homes, of State College, responded in a pleasing and feeling way.

The lecture of the evening was delivered by Dr. Enoch Perrine, of Bucknell University on the subject, "Some Proverbs—Not Solomon's." In a very forcible and instructive manner the doctor showed how "the wisdom of many was collected by the wit of one" into a proverb. Then taking up the various commonly-used household expressions, he explained the origin and meaning, and gave very clear illustrations of their appreciation. The speaker held his audience in a very attentive attitude for an hour and a half often eliciting rounds of applause and nods of assent by his quick wit and clear reasoning.

The pupils of the schools deserve great credit for the pleasing manner in which they entertained the audience with their singing.

The Saturday morning session was opened by devotional exercises in charge of Rev. J. M. Rearick. Questions of educational importance were opened for discussion. The importance of placing good books in the hands of pupils, was opened with papers by W. N. Hartswick and F. A. Foreman; Home study, by J. T. Lee and George Glenn, and How can we best get pupils to express what they know? by D. R. Foreman. The session was enlivened by a recitation, "The North American Indian," by Estie M. Ocker, and by the singing of patriotic and other songs by the institute.

After an hour's intermission the teachers and friends of education again assembled for a further consideration of important topics. Miss Maybelle Keller opened the session with a recitation, "The Night Vision," delivered in a very pleasing manner. Then followed the reading of papers on various subjects. How teachers should employ time out of school was the subject of a paper by B. M. Wagenseller. How to secure the attention of an uninterested child, by Andrew Gregg, and How to teach current topics, by D. K. Keller and D. W. Geiss.

One of the nicest features of the institute was the way in which the parents and friends of education entered into the discussions when opened for general discussion. Among those taking part were Prof. J. D. Meyer, of the Bellefonte schools, Mrs. Geo. W. Bushman, Mrs. DeWiddie, J. J. Arney, J. T. Lee, and W. P. Leathers, of Spring Mills. Many helpful suggestions were given for the teachers to take with them to their school rooms.

As the closing number on the program Miss Anna Bartholomew gave in a most interesting manner a recitation entitled, "The Dukite Snake."

Thus ended a very successful and instructive institute, which will be remembered by the good gained by the teachers.

After the Cave Property.

The newspaper story is again going the rounds that the famous Penns Cave east of Centre Hall, is being negotiated for by a number of eastern capitalists, with the intention of improving the place and making it one of the finest inland resorts in the state. The cave certainly is a natural wonder, and for a resort has many advantages, but there is just a strain of doubt that the property will be sold. It has figured often before the public as about to change ownership, but year after year our good friend Jesse Long is always found at the helm of the boat, safely piloting his many visitors through the subterranean cavern, and we think Jesse will be found at his post for the next couple years to come. The cave has been sold and resold, and trolley roads built, but it was always on paper.

Died in the West.

On Monday Mrs. W. A. Currey received a telegram announcing the death of her brother, John Fauber, that same day, at Wynmore, Gage county, Nebraska. The deceased was aged about 65 years, and was the father of thirteen children, all of whom survive him. He was a son of Daniel Fauber, deceased, and was a native of this place. He left for the west over forty years ago, engaging in farming, and was quite well-to-do. Mrs. Currey is the last surviving member of the Fauber family.

Caucus Meeting.

The Democrats of Centre county will hold their caucuses for the nomination of candidates for borough, ward, township and precinct officers on the 27th day of January, 1900. The committeemen of the several precincts and wards will take notice hereof and fix the hour or time for the holding of these caucuses. Instructions and blanks will be received by the committeemen in due time.

J. K. JOHNSTON,
Chairman.

Watch Our Advertisement

As we shall have many bargains to offer you, and it is to your interest that you will note them. We are selling goods at very low prices since the Holidays. We heve some goods left over which shall go at a big discount. Many of these articles are are for good, practical service, and the price is sure to make them go.

If in nesd of anything in the line of Men's Working Shirts, don't forget that our line is complete, and at very low prices.

Men's Overalls from 40c up to 85c.

New and fresh goods at bottom prices at this store.

A very fine assortment of Tinware. Your choice for 5 and 10c. A great bargain. Come and invest while it lasts

J. F. SMITH,
CENTRE HALL.

Penns Valley Shoe Store.

Leggins and Overgaiters in all sizes for ladies and gentlemen.

Felts for boys, youths, men, and ladies.

Gum Boots for children, youths, boys, men and ladies.

Come and get prices and you will be convinced to buy.

C. A. KRAPE,
SPRING MILLS.

Real Estate Transfers.

Henry Gast to Laurelton Lumber Co., three tracts in Miles twp., $7506.

Henry Gast to Laurelton Lumber Co., seven tracts in Union and Centre counties, $23,493.

Hannah Campbell to Laurelton L. Co., three tracts in Haines twy., $2060.

David Keller to George Keller, two tracts in College twp., $3000.

Jesse Kreamer to John A. Miller, lot of ground in Millheim, $850.

John A. Miller to Annie R. Kreamer lot in Millheim, $850.

J. H. Dutweiler to D. H. Rote, five lots in Aaronsburg, $290.

John C. Miller to Harvey E. Harter, part of Manns axe factory property, 2½ acres, $1200.

Primary Election Officers.

The primary election law of this state requires all primary election officers to take and subscribe to an oath before entering upon their duties. There are many places in which no attention has been paid to this requirement.

It has been demonstrated repeatedly in every state in the Union and in many foreign countries that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a certain preventive and cure for croup. It has become the universal remedy for that disease. M. V. Fisher, of Liberty, W. Va., only repeats what has been said around the globe when he writes: "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remeday in my family for several years and always with perfect success. We believe that it is not only the best cough remedy, but that it is a sure cure for croup. It has saved the lives of our children a number of times." This remedy is for sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

THE old year has gone, and although prices have advanced, does not say that you must pay more for your goods here than you did before,

Come and see.

H. F. Rossman,
SPRING MILLS.

The Rubber Season.

With the advent of the 20th century comes the cold, wet, sloppy and uncertain weather underfoot, and a good, serviceable covering for the foot is a necessity for the next several months. We have all that is necessary, and are disposing of our stock

A Full Line, at Surprisingly Low Prices.

Rubber goods have advanced in the market, and they can hardly be bought for the price we are now selling them at. Come in and let us fit you out in either a Felt Combination, Boots or Overshoes. Prices will be right, and you will be more than pleased.

G. H. LONG,
Spring Mills, - - Pa.

Our Saracen Dress Shoe

For women is the best in the country for the money—$3.00.

They are neat fitters.

Our Walkover Men's Dress and Work Shoe

For $3.50, all styles and all leathers are the most serviceable ever made. Our sales are doubling on them every season.

Don't forget we sell Working Shoes and Combinations. They are fine for winter working outside.

Powers Shoe Co.

Bush Arcade. Bellefonte.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED
ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

Brachbill's Annual Reduction Sale IN Furniture

Now Going On.

Which includes some of the choicest goods in the market that came too late for the Holiday trade.

Although prices have advanced, does not say that you must pay higher prices for your furniture, as we are now selling what goods we bought early in the season, before prices advanced. We offer every year during the months of January and February great inducements to buyers in Furniture.

Don't wait for lower prices, but come and see what we can do for you.

W. R. Brachbill,
BELLEFONTE, - - - - - PA.